REPLY FROM THE COTTON FIELDS

"I can't pick over a hundred pounds of cotton a day; can't load it on my shoulders so have to drag it to the scales," writes a 68-year-old woman cottonpicker of Pocohantas, Ark., as she encloses $2.50 for The Worker's fund campaign.

"It has been so frosty and windy and cold," her letter says. "No joke to be away from a fire. The money paid so far for coal and other things my pension check can't take care of. Surely hope this reaches you."

Such is the support which makes our paper so different from others. It is the kind of support which we know will never let our paper die, despite harassment and persecution.

Received Yesterday — $400
Total Thus Far — $5,651.10

Send your contribution to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City.

In yesterday's issue, we told our readers we needed, by today, $15,000 of the $50,000 for which we are asking in the present fund campaign. With little more than $5,000 in, we were still short by $10,000 yesterday to meet the printer's bill, taxes and other pressing obligations.

As we write this, we do not yet know what the responce will be to this emergency plea. The printer, to whom we owe $10,000, has agreed, however, to hold off on $3,500 of it for a few days if he gets the other $6,500 today. We confidently expect we will have this today, and hence keep going for next week.

This gives us a breather. But it still makes it necessary that we raise some $10,000 next week, and the entire $50,000 in about a month's time. Please act now!

(Continued on Page 8)

Top Paris Labor Body Assails 'Barbarous' Rosenberg Sentence

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A resolution condemning the "barbarous" death sentence imposed on Americans Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was unanimously approved here by the Paris central labor organizations of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT).

Headed by Eugene Henaff, the labor body consists of 400 delegates, elected by 400,000 workers in the Paris area.

The Rosenbergs were sentenced to die in the electric chair after being convicted of transmitting a-bomb secrets to the USSR during the last war. The young parents have steadfastly maintained their innocence, and thousands of Americans have supported their contention that they are victims of a political frameup.

Describing the death penalty as "unjust and inhuman," the Paris labor body said:

"The carrying out of that sentence will be a defiance of humanity, a new step toward fascism and war. The Parisian workers who have always responded sym-

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Daily Worker

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Eisenhower Hides Van Fleet Plan to Extend War: Hallinan

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, yesterday challenged General Eisenhower to reveal the full text of the General Van Fleet letter which Eisenhower quoted in part over the radio yesterday. The full text, Hallinan said, would confirm the charge made by the Cleveland Plain Dealer that the generals now have a plan for extending the Korean war to a world war.

"These last remaining days before the election," Hallinan declared, "must be used by the American people to demand an immediate cease-fire pledge from both Eisenhower and Stevenson and a repudiation of the monstrous Gen. Van Fleet plan for a bigger and deadlier war."

HALLINAN'E STATEMENT

"In his broadcast last night, Gen. Eisenhower read a portion of a letter from Gen. Van Fleet, which stated, 'I have felt all the time that we should be preparing strenuously all during the past year for what may eventually be required, and my plan included doubling the size of the ROK Army.' The Republican candidate read this excerpt in support of his demagogic promise to bring American boys home from Korea by substituting ROK troops in the front lines.

WHAT LETTER REVEALS

"I challenge Gen. Eisenhower to release the full text of the Van Fleet letter from which this excerpt was taken. I charge that it would reveal that the full Van Fleet plan is not to save American lives but to launch a new offensive at the cost of frightful casualties and at the risk of precipitating World War Three.

"I charge that it would reveal that while both Republican and Democratic candidates are evading the issue of peace in Korea, the military men on the spot are planning to intensify the war, extend it to China by bombing Manchurian air bases, and court the

(Continued on Page 6)

London Paper Rips U.S. Claim To Democracy

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Labor Party organ, Daily Herald charged in an editorial page article yesterday that the anti-Communist witchhunt and thought control drive in the U. S. is exploding U. S. claims to democracy. The paper declared: "Hysteria about communism is making a dent in America's claim to call herself a democracy." Elsewhere on the page, the Daily Herald condemned Sen. McCarthy, as did most other London papers following his latest campaign speech.

HARLEM RECEPTION PAYS TRIBUTE TO MRS. BASS

Eloquent tribute was paid Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party candidate for vice president, at a cocktail reception in her honor at the Hotel Theresa Wednesday evening. Among those speaking in tribute to the gallant fight being wage by the first Negro woman to be nominated for this high office were Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party; Vicki Garvin, of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Ewart Guinier, national vice president of the United Public Workers; Mrs. Halois Moorehead Robinson, executive secretary, American Women for Peace; ALP Assembly candidates Carl Lawrence and Rev. John Bass; Beulah Richardson, and Alice Childress.

Ramona Garrett, ALP candidate for Assembly, was chairman.

A highlight was the presentation to Mrs. Bass by two Harlem children of a huge bouquet inscribed "From the mothers and children of Harlem. Because of you we can all hold our heads a little higher."

Mrs. Bass, speaking briefly, stressed as she did in the later outdoor rally before the hotel, that the historic fight waged in this campaign was "much more important than the question of who wins and who loses," and that regardless of the outcome on Nov. 4 "we are just starting to fight."

DISABLED NEGRO VET, WIFE AND 6 CHILDREN EVICTED

A disabled Negro war veteran and his family of eight, who have been evicted from an apartment in the Manhattanville area, have been temporarily saved from sleeping in the streets only by the intercession of the Manhattanville Tenants Council.

The veteran, 34-year-old Clifford Merritt, his wife and six young children are split up among four neighbors who were appraised of the situation by the Tenants Council. Merritt suffered severe shrapnel wounds of the eye while with the 333rd Port Battalion in Europe during World War Two. He was fired as a superintendent at 75 LaSalle Street by landlord agent William Wakes. Merritt was rebuked for giving services and for "working with the tenants" rather than the landlord.

It is in this area that 1,600 families are scheduled to be displaced by luxury housing. The failure of the city to find an apartment for ONE family is seen as a test exposing the city's hoax of "relocation" for the 1,600 families.

The only candidate taking an active interest in the Merritts is the American Labor Party candidate for Assembly, Constance Hayworth, who has seen Mayor Impellitteri and Council President Halley and is one of the four neighbors to open her house to part of the dispossessed family.

Hit City's Eviction Order to 27 Puerto Ricans in B'klyn

By MICHAEL SINGER

Wednesday's 48-hour eviction order by the city to 15 Puerto Rican adults and 12 small children at 10 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, was called a "brazen and inhuman attack on minority citizens" yesterday by Jesus Colon, Puerto Rican community leader and American Labor Party state senatorial candidate in the district.

Colon's blast came as Tenant Councils, ALP clubs and neighbors joined to block the heartless dispossess edict until adequate relocation housing had been provided.

Agreeing with the characterization by the Tealth Department that the premises were "unsafe for human habitation" and "dangerous to life," Colon said that a "proper regard for the plight of the families would have first insured another roof over their heads" before the 48-hour notice to "get out" was given.

The building, owned by Mrs. Bessie Honig, whose premises at 1101 Bedford Ave. last June 18 became a tinderbox coffin for seven Puerto Rican families, has been cited by city authorities and the Brooklyn District Attorney as a repeated and flagrant violator of health and safety regulations. She charged $16 a week rent to the Puerto Rican families at 10 Stuyvesant Ave. where the following violations were found by six Health inspectors this week:

Exposed electrical wirings throughout the building; broken plumbing fixtures and leaky pipes; broken skylights; and an open fireplace in the rear yard used for cooking by tenants without cooking units; gaping holes in the floors, rooms flooded from waste pipe leakage, and no heatin the apartments.

A statement by Mrs. Laura Hall, exectuive secretary of the Brooklyn Tenants Council said that "right around the corner" from the condemned building at 10 Stuyvesant Ave. "is another property of Mrs. Bessie Honig, 819 Willoughby Ave. where other tenants and small landlords have been up in arms over

(Continued on Page 6)

Harvester Workers Hit Back At Picket Ban, Frameup Move

CHICAGO.—A court injunction limiting picketing at McCormick Works—the latest in a chain of strikebreaking moves at Harvester—made no dent this week in the solidarity which has kept eight plants in the farm implement chain shut down tight for nine weeks. Strikers fought back in the realization that the company was ready to send one of their leaders to the electric chair in order to smash the walk-out of UE Farm Equipment Workers. Harold Ward, [illegible] nancial secretary of McCormick Local 108 was indicted for first degree murder in the death of William M. Foster.

A motorcade of 50 cars from three Harvester locals toured the South Side last Sunday bearing signs denouncing the indictment as a frame-up.

THE INDICTMENT is based on the testimony of a "mystery witness." Milt Burns, UE international representative, said, "It's our guess he's a man whom the police have something on. It's an old police trick to use the threat of prosecution to force such a person to act as a fingerman."

BURNS reported "a terrific desire among all the workers to assist in fighting this frame-up." He said Kem Born, an international representative at the McCormick local, was being assigned the full-time job of mobilizing a national campaign to defend Ward.

Having already secured court injunctions at four of its eight struck plants, the Harvester company pulled another weapon out of its strikebreaking arsenal, sending letters to workers laid off before the strike, threatening that their unemployment compensation would be cut off if they did not come back to work.

The union fought for and won the right of such workers to unemployment compensation even th[illegible]gh they refuse to cross picket [illegible], and has had to assure many [illegible]ho have called in that the company letter is only a bluff.

GRANT W. OAKES, treasurer of the union's National Harvester Welfare Committee, addressed an appeal to all friends of labor to support the strike.

"As you can well imagine," wrote Oakes, "a strike of 30,000 involves countless food, rent, medical and hardship cases, and the Harvester men and women, fighting courageously for a decent future for all, seriously need your financial help." Cash and food contributions, stated Oakes, should be brought to the union's headquarters at 37 S. Ashland.

As the bad weather cut into the thin ranks of scabs early in the week, the union revealed some of the gimmicks Harvester is using to make it look like production is going on in their strike-bound plants:

Tar paper is being burned in furnaces, producing thick, black smoke from the chimneys.

Foremen and office workers cavort about the yards in work cloths, pretending to be very busy, while empty trucks covered with tarpaulins drive between buildings.

Lights are kept on everywhere, although no workers are present and forge hammers pound ceaselessly, clanging their empty jaws.

$67.37 for 2 Weeks: Illinois Miner's Pay

By CARL HIRSCH

TOVEY, Ill, Oct.30.— The miner's wife went to a buffet drawer and pulled out pay statements. Each one showed wages that no American family can live on. The biggest was $67.37 for a two-week pay period, from Aug. 10 to 22.

Oscar Noreuil is an air docks man at Peabody Mine No. 8 and says he "gets paid more than most of them." The frame cottage he lives in is neat inside and out. But the facts about Noreuil's wages stir disquieting questions about how his family, and thousands of similar families in the Illinois coalfields, can possibly get along.

The story was repeated with the families of Tovey, as they were in the string of mining towns, we visited across the middle of Illinois—Taylorville, Pana, Kincaid, Pawnee. And yet, here are some of the most productive and profitable mines in America.

Peabody No. 8 is a big mine, Noreuil explained, producing "lots of coal." But it is 35 years old, not as mechanized, nor is the coal as easily accessible as in some others. So the companies work the more "efficient" mines three, four and five days a week. And miners like Noreuil consider themselves lucky if they get a full week's wages every month.

Tovey is just a scattering of houses alongside a railroad track and a mine tipple that rises as the highest structure on the prairie horizon.

It was twilight as we talked with a group of miners sitting outside of Fenolio's general store and filling station.

ATTITUDE TO WSB

A man named Harry Houk in farmer's overalls commented on attempt to cut 40 cents a day out of the $1.90 wage boosts won by the miners.

"Let those board members spend two hours in the mine," he said, "just two hours. They'd change their mines."

Sam Buscardi remarked, "I haven't been sick a day but I've never made over $30 a week in the last few years."

"That is about what I make," commented a younger man named George Henkle, "just about that much, and I run a cutting machine."

We talked about the accidents in the mine, about what's happened to the coal industry, about the fact that the summer was too dry to raise a decent vegetable garden.

"I don't understand how this country can let an industry like this go to hell," said Houk. "Once the farmers were bad off and got help from the government—maybe we ought to get help too."

"You'll get help," said Buscardi, making a throat-cutting gesture, "like the wage board helped us."

It was dark when we got over to Oscar Noreuil's place. He's the mayor of the town and gets $7 a month for his pains. "That's whenever they've got it," he explains. He is also a trustee in the UMWA local.

As we talked about the WSB, he was apologetic over being a little confused about the board and its functions. "That board was set up through the Taft-Hartley Act, wasn't it?" he asked.

We pointed out that his facts were a little off but that the general idea was right.

"That Taft-Hartley Law," he said, "If Eisenhower gets elected I'd hate to see what the unions in this country look like two years from now."

Said his wife bitterly, "I'm half hoping the Republicans get in so that people will find out they aren't any better."

Noreuil brought out a bottle of wine. It was made by his father-in-law, a pensioned miner, he said.

"People just don't realize when they hear talk about $18.25 a day that we haven't had a full week's work in a dog's age," he pointed out.

He said he had been doing a little campaigning for Stevenson, adding that most miners will likely vote for the Democratic candidate next Tuesday. He made it clear things are pretty bad among most mine families. And there was little conviction here that if Stevenson is elected things will be much better.

CIO, AFL Back Only 1 GOPer For Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Political organizations of the CIO, AFL and the United Mine Workers have endorsed only one Republican among the 35 candidates for the U. S. Senate, a survey disclosed today. He is Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, described by a union spokesman as a friend of labor" who has gone "down the line" in his voting record, including opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act.

Otherwise these organizations are almost solidly behind Democratic candidates for the Senate.

In Virginia, the UMW's Non-Partisan League has called for the defeat of Democratic Sen. Harry F. Byrd, but has not endorsed the GOP candidate.

In New York, leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are "neutral" in the Senate race between GOP Sen. Irving M. Ives and Democrat John Cashmore.

Among the incument Senators these labor groups particularly anxious to defeat are Republicans John E. McCarthy of Wisconsin, Harry P. Cain of Washington and James P. Kem of Missouri.

Poll Connecticut Candidates on McCarran Law

A group of New Haven citizens has sent an Open Letter to Connecticut candidates for the Congress, asking them to declare their position with regard to the McCarran Act (the Internal Security Act of 1950).

The letter, made public yesterday by the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, 2 Stone St., New York, declared that the McCarran Act was responsible for "the intolerable situation in which Government agencies, in a manner all too reminiscent of Nazi Germany, are already preparing concentration camps, are holding thought-control hearings, are denying passports to citizens, and are deporting and refusing admission to aliens."

Signers of the letter are:

Liston Pope, B. David Napier, Halford Luccock, Marvin H. Pope, David McLennan, Millar Burrows, John Eusden, Paul H. Vieth, Edwin L. Becker, John Oliver Nelson, Richard C. Wolf, William Muehl, Kenneth Underwood, Julian N. Harth, Clarence P. Shedd and Roland H. Bainton.

17 Notables Join Group Seeking Delegates for Vienna Peace Meet

Seventeen more distinguished Americans—Negro and white—have joined the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of The Peoples For Peace, which convenes in Vienna, Dec. 12, it was announced today at New Haven, Conn., by Dr. Willard Uphaus, the committee's executive director. The announcement was released by the committee's press bureau in New York City.

The 17 new sponsors, who comprise a representative group across the country, are: Rabbi Abram J. Bick and Dr. Dorothy Brewster, both of New York City; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, of the University of Chicago; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, of Cincinnati; Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, of New York City; Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, of Los Angeles; Dr. Alphaeus Huton, of New York City, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, of Chicago; Rev. William Howard Melish, of Brooklyn; Prof. Philip Morrison, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Fred Stover, of Hampton, Iowa; and Rev. Ernest J. Troutner, of Redding, Calif.

In announcing this fresh support of its aims and program, the committee released a copy of the Call—signed by all 24 sponsors—which points up the necessity that "representatives of our people, without regard to faith, race or poitical opinion join, in friendly fellowship, with the peoples of other countries on an unofficial level at Vienna, to save the peace."

Representatives of more than 80 nations will participate in the Vienna peace gathering.

Submit Housing Questionnaire To Candidates

The New York Tenant Councils have addressed a questionaire to presidential candidates Adlai Stevenson, Vincent Hallinan and Dwight Eisenhower. Community Tenant Councils have addressed the questionnaire to local candidates.

The questionnaire asks the candidates to state their stand on such as the tenants' program for construction of two million units of public housing annually, on discrimination in housing, on use of commercial rather than residential areas for new public housing, on how to base rents on income levels, on housing for vets, on rent control and evictions, on landlords' violations, etc.

The 16 Months Stachel Has Been in Jail

It was hard for Mrs. Bertha Stachel, wife of Communist leader Jack Stachel, to cram into an interview all the thoughts and feelings that have lived with her by day and night in the 16 months since her husband, Communist leader Jack Stachel, was thrust into a Federal penitentiary following the first frameup Smith Act trial at Foley Square.

"It is just as hard," Mrs. Stachel told her interviewer, "to cram into one visiting hour all the things Jack and I want to say to each other when I go to see him. After the hour has flown, I, and I am sure it is true for Jack, think of all the things that have been left unsaid, important things that need saying."

At first their visits were restrained, tense she admitted. They were almost unable to communicate their thoughts in the hustle-bustle of the visiting room. It was too

STACHEL

unnatural a surrounding in which to talk about their intimate feeling, their loneliness, their ideas of the world around them. But Jack Stachel finally succeeded in breaking through the barrier, she said, and now they feel together in the same busy waiting room, talking about politics, books friends and the small, close things that matter between a husband and wife.

Mrs. Stachel is concerned with her husband's health.

"On July 2, 1951, Jack," she said, "was still convalescing from a heart attack, coronory thrombosis, when he was compelled to surrender to serve five years in prison. Although there were records from the hospital where he was confined and a sworn affidavit from his personal physician on his serious condition. These were read in the court but the prosecutor stated prison life would have a therapeutic effect.

"Even in 1951, as now, the intimidation against people who spoke kept many honest men from speaking out against the outrageous and vicious decision."

The longer Stachel remains in prison, she declared, the worse his conditoin becomes. Jack is past 50, and his life could be prolonged if he could receive adequate medical care, rest, adequate diet and all the essential elements his condition requires.

"When he first came to Danbury Prison he was assigned six hours of labor each workday. The prison authorities reduced his workday to three hours. You know inmates in a prison are not pampered. So it must be assumed that Jack is a sick man, which we all know."

From time to time, Stachel requests an electrocardiogram and blood tests, she revealed. On the basis of these findings, his workday was cut. The prison doctor has recommended that at all times Stachel carry nitro-glycerine tablets in the event of another heart attack which might prove fatal.

At a time like this, she stressed

(Continued on Page 4)

What the London Daily Worker Said About Charles Chaplin's 'Limelight'

By THOMAS SPENCER
Film Critic, London Daily Worker

We all expected to laugh a great deal and perhaps to be touched a little by the pathos in Charlie Chaplin's new film Limelight.

What was not quite so expected was that we should be so intensely moved emotionally by a simple tale of no great novelty. Yet moved intensely we were. The critics do not often cheer at intervals in the middle of a film or mob a screen actor.

But it seemed perfectly natural and right that they should react in this way to Chaplin. His genius had made even a critical press audience remember the ordinary humanity its normal diet of trivality often makes it forget.

• • •

What is the explanation of Chaplin's tremendous hold on the affections of all sorts and conditions of men and women, many of whom agree on his genius and on nothing else?

It is not simply that Chaplin is a clown of genius. This, indeed, is a rare and wonderful thing, but it is not the whole story. The explanation is, I think, that Chaplin has applied his great gifts to a positive, human philosophy.

He has rightly ignored the critics who remember him in the battered bowler and big boots of 30 years ago and would like him to go on clowning today exactly as he did then.

Charlie, the tramp of the early two-reelers, was not the climax of Chaplin's genius, though the familiar character won the hearts of the world. It was the foundation of a philosophy and an art which have developed together steadily down the years.

It has developed through the broad humor of "The Gold Rush," the pathos of "City Lights" and the satire of "The Great Dictator" and "Monsieur Verdoux" to a fine human optimism in which all these elements play a part.

At the same time, Chaplin has evolved his own style of story-telling, direction and music, so that each new film is a complete unity—his art expanding and developing in different directions the better to serve his simple central theme.

• • •

In "Limelight," Chaplin uses all the different sides of his genius to make a positive plea for human understanding and kindness. He affirms his passionate faith in life and in the forward march of humanity.

"The trouble with the world," he tells the young dancer who has tried to commit suicide, "is that we despise ourselves. Life can be wonderful if you're not afraid of it."

It is with this theme, to which he returns again and again in the film, that he challenges all the evil and inhumanity to which the Hollywood entertainment industry is geared.

This is why the witchhunters of America hate and fear him. This is why the faint-hearts and doubters, the people who are afraid of life themselves, urge him fearfully to return to his cane and baggy trousers.

But it is also, I think, the reason why this great artist of the cinema, one of the greatest living artists of the world, has so gripped and held the affections of ordinary men and women.

This new film is among his greatest because it has gone beyond pathos and humor—though both these basic human sentiments are there in abundance—to a positive, confident note which he has never sounded so strongly before.

By any standards this film is a masterpiece—warm, human, easily understood by everyone. As a simple piece of entertainment, as a finely fashioned work of art, it will be joyously welcomed by Chaplin admirers—that is, by all ordinary, decent folk—throughout the world.

Other Critics' Views

Bosley Crowther, N. Y. Times: ". . . the famed artist has poured a tremendous amount of mellow feeling and cinema artistry" (into Limelight). Neither comedy nor tragedy altogether, it is a brilliant weaving of comic and tragic strands, eloquent, tearful and beguiling with supreme virtuosity."

Alton Cook, World-Telegram: "Considered strictly as warmly satisfying movie entertainment . . . it deserves a resounding triumph."

Arthur Pollock, The Compass: "It is a love story, though not the usual kind, a story of man's love for his fellow-men, of the uses of kindness and human dignity and comprehension and cooperation. It is one of his greatest pictures."

David Platt, Daily Worker: "Limelight is filled with the simple, everyday decencies and humanities at a time when the screens of our country, under pressure from the Un-Americans, are saturated with films glorifying gangsters, stoolpigeons and war. . . . The great comic artist has given us a lovely, hopeful, life-affirming poem in 'Limelight.' . . . No one can come out of the theatre after seeing it without being impressed with the almost unbearable intensity of Chaplin's appeal to man's finest emotions."

Critics of the News, Mirror, Post, Journal-American and Brooklyn Eagle found it "crudely made," "boring," "tortuous," "tedious," "not very good" "over-talkative."

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What other British journals said:

News Chronicle: ". . . purest Chaplin . . . the final act with Buster Keaton is richer than anything I have seen in films since the revival of City Lights. . . . It has, above everything, warmth. . . ."

Chaplin and Claire Bloom

New Statesman and Nation: "Wonderful Chaplin. This isn't his funniest film and never set out to be—but it contains most of himself . . . this seems to me his best-made and his best; its characters are most deeply rooted in humanity . . . comes to life with rare charm. . . ."

The Cinema: "Masterly direction, memorable Chaplin portrayal . . . tremendously satisfying entertainment. . . ."

Tribune: "I want to pay tribute to Chaplin's achievement in still keeping intact, despite the lonely glory of his fame, despite the insulation of his millions, the power to create popular art, in a film which achieves the rare communion of emotion that tragi-comedy can bring."

DISTORTIONS IN NOVEL, 'TRESPASS,' AID CHAUVINISM

TRESPASS, By Eugene Brown Doubleday. New York. $2.25.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Inevitably, defenders of jimcrow and the oppression of the Negro people, when bested in debate by the iron logic of the equality of peoples, retreat to the snarled query: "Would you want your sister. . . ., etc." The question itself, vilely chauvinistic, falsely views the profound questions of national liberation and the end of economic and social discrimination as ultimately and solely a sexual one.

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Eugene Brown's novel, "Trespass," is the reverse side of the coin. Writing 'sympathetically' of a love affair between a Negro young women, Ann Wills, and a white youth, Mitchell Beal, he manages to convey unmistakably the view that Communist and progressive efforts to support the Negro people's fight for their rights is meaningless and that the only significant relation between Negro and white persons is a sexual one.

But "Trespass" doesn't even maintain its own erroneous position. The love affair between Ann and Mitchell, who is initially 'attracted' to the Negro people because of his interest in music, breaks up, with the author insistently explaining that it failed, not because one is Negro and the other white, but because they were incompatible individuals.

The novel is not only an irrelevance because of this confusion, however. The whole tone of the book succeeds in becoming chauvinist. While the author begins the book with a bitter reference to Broadway shows which present stereotyped characterizations of Negroes as gamblers engaged in "mock razor battles," etc., 'Trespass' itself soon echoes these stereotypes.

Mitchell's Negro co-worker at the post office, Apres Compton, is suddenly made, at the climax of the novel, to pursue Mitchell with homosexual ardor. And Ann is made, in an attempt to humiliate Mitchell into an irrevocable break with her, to embark on an affair with Apres.

In the falsely "realistic" method of "Rock Bottom," which selects what the author wants to see, and which fails to separate the dignity and militancy of an oppressed people from poverty, oppression and degradations imposed on them, the only Negro people portrayed in "Trespass" lead rootless, amoral lives. They are made to appear as strange and different from their white fellow Americans. This is a distortion of the truth, and one which feeds, rather than fights, the chauvinism it assertedly deplores.

Art Film Fete Entry Deadline Is Tomorrow

Producers of films about art who wish to submit them for inclusion in the Second International Art Film Festival program at Hunter College Auditorium Nov. 28-30 are requested by chairman Sidney Berkowitz to file entries by tomorrow (Saturday).

All films relating to painting, sculpture, architecture, drawing, engraving, etc., produced since Jan. 1, 1949, are eligible. Either 16 mm. or 35 mm. black and white or color prints are acceptable.

The American Federation of Arts, Film Advisory Center and the Woodstock Artists Association are sponsors of the Art Film Festival. Entry blanks may be obtained at the Festival's New York headquarters, 680 Fifth Ave., also tickets to the three-day festival.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Did Anyone Think It WOULDN'T Happen?

THE BASKETBALL BLOWUP started the same way, in case anyone has forgotten. So far as the general public knew, the first news was that Junius Kellogg of Manhattan had been approached by a fixer and told his coach about it. It wasn't too long after that the obvious began emerging—that other fixers HAD been successful.

Now we learn that someone approached three Maryland University football stars to shave the points against Louisiana State last Saturday.

Is that all? Just one accidental fix try bumping into the incorruptibility of a thoroughly honest game? Nothing to worry about?

Anyone who thinks that is kidding himself.

The exact ingredients that made the basketball mess inevitable are at work in the football situation—with one difference. There's even more big dough riding on football than on basketball.

In case anyone doesn't know by now, these are the ingredients:

• The big-time, big business commercialization of what is supposedly an amateur sport, with money-hungry colleges scrambling for players and bringing them in with various degrees of dishonesty and hypocrisy.

• The point spread system put out like clockwork by the big gambling syndicates, which are strangely able to function on serenely unmolested by the same J. Edgar Hoover cops who so efficiently and heroically track down and follow to school the children of Americans who lead the fight for peace.

• The newspapers, just as in basketball, headline and feature the point spread of the gamblers and racketeers! Right next to the very stories yesterday piously lamenting the Maryland fix attempt, stories spouting pure brimstone against the would be briber, most papers carried the betting point spreads.

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NOW TAKE THOUSANDS of players recruited to the schools with winking hypocrisy in the first place, going through a much more gruelling and physically dangerous routine of practice and play than basketballers, seeing big money made on their efforts at the gate and via TV, knowing that tens of millions are being bet, won and lost every week, and seeing the newspapers cynically play up the gamblers' point spread . . . add the constant probing efforts of big operators to get a "sure thing," and their ability through the point spread to present the disarming line about "you don't have to throw the game, just win by two touchdowns and you get a thousand bucks, don't be a sucker" . . . and do you seriously think that there have been no "dumps" on the gridiron?

It's a sad, sordid tale, and if there have already been dumps which will come to light, it ought to be said right now in advance that the main villains in the piece are not the players who make the tragic mistake of succumbing to the filthy dishonesty and cynical corruption all around them.

It isn't as if there hasn't been abundant, mounting evidence that fix attempts would be made in college football as well as college basketball. (What could make someone think there wouldn't be? The different shape of the ball or something?)

The truth is the big wheels didn't WANT to know the evidence and still don't. Other involved with the sport are just sitting fearfully on the dynamite hoping that "everything will be all right," and their jobs will remain intact . . . like big shots in basketball pretending everything has now been cleaned up when nothing at all has been basically changed.

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IN THE WORKER of last Nov. 25, we ran an article entitled "They've Ruined Another Game," with the subhead "The pressure of commercialism has turned college football into a growingly sinister big business headed for scandal."

There followed a lot of serious, worried warnings by people who loved the game and were concerned for it. Like former pro star Ray Nolting, who quit as a coach saying bluntly "College football is too commercialized now . . . cut throat business." And the specific, significant warning by the coach of Whittier College in California who said the coach increasingly must heed the point spread—**"the harried coach must please . . . gamblers who are busy betting on the notorious point system. If the coach of a 21 point favorite clears his bench and wins by only 14 points, he'll hear about it."** And finally, **"He (the player) may regard the whole thing as a strictly commercial enterprise and grab any chance to make money—including bribes."**

How much plainer can it be said by one who should know what he is talking about—a coach—in this case a coach willing to rock the boat now and say what other more fearful coaches must know to be true but turn away from. . . .

In that same article we ran the photostatic reproduction of a common enough sight, the "Latest Grid Odds" which appear in most of the papers. With the breaking of the basketball scandal, the papers in this town finally dropped the prominent display of the gamblers' basketball betting odds. The sports editor of the New York Post announced that he dropped it only under protest, bowing to the weight of prevailing feeling. Meanwhile the Post, of course, continues prominently displaying and featuring the gamblers' point spread on football, as well as an exclusive daily gambling "line" on big league baseball.

Watch the Post and others like it scream for "unsentimental" prison sentences for the first college footballers publicly exposed as having shaved points to conform to the tables in their sport sections.

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RECOMMENDED AS ALWAYS — The wonderful Harlem Globetrotters, who play the "preliminary"—that's a joke—at the Garden Saturday night, with the Knicks opening their season officially vs. Baltimore in the second game. The Knicks don't look good without McGuire—and Zaslofsky. (Do TV sets get the Trotters?)

And briefly picking the weekly twenty games—WITHOUT any point spreads—we'll take Columbia over Cornell, NYU over Lafayette (hear! hear!), Pitt over Indiana, Yale over Dartmouth, Army over VMI and Penn over Penn State. Also Michigan State over Purdue, Michigan over Illinois, Iowa over Minnesota, Ohio State over Northwestern, Oklahoma over Iowa State, Wisconsin over Rice, Duke over Georgia Tech, Alabama over Georgia, Tennessee over North Carolina, Mississippi over LSU, Texas over SMU, Texas A&M over Arkansas, California over unbeated UCLA. Our super special of the week, Navy over Notre Dame. (Super special record—one victory, one tie).

Chevrolet UAW Head Asks 10% Hike for Auto Workers

By WILLIAM ALLAN

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 30.—Tony O'Brien, president of General Motors Chevrolet Local 659, CIO United Auto Workers, has called for a 10 percent wage increase for auto workers covered by the union's five-year contracts

Writing in this local's paper, "The Searchlight," O'Brien says the increase should be over and above the 21 cents which the international union wants added to the base rate from the 26 cents obtained since 1950 under the escalator clause.

Negotiations between top union leadership and Ford, GM and Chrysler on adding the 21 cents to the base rate, increasing the improvement factor from 4 to 5 cents a year and boosting pensions are under way now.

O'Brien also calls for winning the 28½ cents an hour raise which skilled workers have been demanding for over a year. That would cut down the wage differential between workers in jobbing shops and captive shops (GM, Ford, Chrysler, Briggs, Packard).

O'Brien spoke out also for placing a model FEPC clause into the General Motors contract.

He supports Ford Local 600 proposals for $200 a month pension. He shows that a tax of 1 cent per hour on the 490,000 GM workers would pay for a $75 raise per month for GM's 15,000 pensioners who just had their federal social security raise taken away from them when the companies deducted that amount from contributions to the pension fund.

On the 10 percent wage increase O'Brien says: "It is necessary that the local union demand an increase in pay rate for the workers in the plant, at least 10 percent, to bring home somewhere near the level of things that he must buy. In this establishment of the escalator clause (1950), it should have been a 25 percent increase in wages, however, that settlement at that time was a 6 percent increase.

"I believe that is our failure in the escalator clause, that the pay rates started far below the cost of living. Our cost of living adjustment gives us a 1 cent increase for each 1.4 percent in the rise in the cost of living. . . .

"So each time we receive a 1 cent raise we lost four-tenths (4/10) of a cent on the cost of living. A 10 percent increase over and above the 21 cents, added to the pay rate increase recommended by the International, would amount to approximately 19 cents per hour. . . ."

On FEPC, O'Brien said that lip service had been given to FEPC while not one Negro worker was employed in the tool and die room at Chevy although there are trained Negro workers in the local. He said that skilled Negro workers had been denied the privilege in GM's Chevrolet plants of even making application for skilled jobs by the phony excuse that no skilled jobs were open.

"It is time," he said, "that we press the issue that a model clause be inserted in the UAW national agreement, that the employment prejudices of the corporation be removed and consideration be given on skill and ability rather than on the basis of color and creed."

Puerto Rican Mother, Beaten By Cops, Under Doctor's Care

Mrs. Rosa Viruet, Puerto Rican mother who early this week accused the police and her landlord of beating her during an illegal eviction, is under the constant attention of a doctor, as are her six-year-old twin daughters who witnessed the eviction carried out by 19 policemen of the 16th Precinct. Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for the State Assembly from the 14th District, won a postponement of the case Tuesday when Mrs. Viruet was charged with assault of the landlord.

Mrs. Viruet was put out last Monday on the street with her eight children after the Welfare Department refused to help her.

Mrs. Viruet's case comes up in court again on Nov. 6.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Of the $400 raised yesterday, $50 came from a young man who was spending his first day as a civilian following his discharge from the armed forces. He apologized that it could not be more at this time, and was particularly burnt up about the McCarran Act and the "Loyalty" oaths. He wants to help our paper, he said, in its fight for peace and for repeal of these fascist-like measures.

Another $85 came from a group of workers in AFL Local 170, but of what international was not made clear.

"If Steve Nelson can send $5, the rest of us should send 20 times as much, $5 for each of the 20 years he has been sentenced," says a letter from Melrose, Mass, enclosing $5 "for Steve's first year."

Our staunch friends of the Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee sent another $60, their fourth contribution of the campaign, bringing them up to $160 so far. They promise more "before the end of the week."

From Elizabeth, N.J., comes $36 contributed by a group of Lithuanian-Americans who read of the financial crisis of the Daily Worker in their workingclass Lithuanian-language newspaper, Laisve.

An Akron, O., rubber worker sends $5, with a message saying that with the Daily Worker and Worker as his guide "I cannot lose my political direction despite the welter of lies, half-truths, demagoguery one must contend with."

"My admiration for the people who make The Worker and Daily Worker continue despite mounting difficulties is not one whit less than for those other national fighters against war and fascism who have been setting so splendid an example for all of us," he writes. "As a rubber worker I am experiencing mounting these difficulties these days, like most workers, but I'm enclosing $4."

From Lynn, Mass., comes $5 for the paper "I consider as part of my daily bread."

And a group of maritime workers from Baltimore sends $5, tells us to expect more because "we need our great paper."

A Bronxite who has sent us $5 earlier and promised to make it $25 during the drive, sends another $5 with an apology for "taking so much time."

A soccer fan sends Rodney $10, and another fan sends him $1 for "my favorite newspaper for the past 20 years."

Five dollars is sent to Abner Berry for his "wonderful column." A Chicagoan sends $5 with a note that he started reading the paper almost a year ago, and now sees through the lies of the commercial press. There are individual, anonymous contributions from Tuskegee, Ala., St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kalamazoo, Mich., and several from various parts of New York.

Chicago Peace Group Publishes Pamphlet on Disarmament Goals

CHICAGO.—A pledge by the U. S. government that it will not be the first to use atomic or bacterial weapons, conditioned on a similar guarantee by the USSR, is urged as one of a number of steps toward peace through disarmament in the "Intelligent Readers' Guide to Disarmament" published here by the North Side Chapter of the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

Citing "an accelerating arms race which, if unchecked, will inevitably lead to atomic war," the pamphlet proposes:

"We must change our policy of reliance on force and situations of strength to reliance upon diplomacy and negotiation.

"THAT we recognize that the basis for success in negotiation is the mutuality of interest of the U.S., the USSR and of all nations, in avoiding an atom bomb war.

"That the Baruch proposals (for atomic energy control) are outmoded; that the concept of international ownership should be replaced with proposals for an adequate system of inspection and warning of possible violation; that the proposal for elimination of the veto power should be relinquished and be replaced with measures for strengthening the cooperation of the major powers with a view to restoring the peace-making functions of the UN."

CONTAINING a wealth of background information on the key problems of both conventional and atomic disarmament, the pamphlet concludes with a section on "What You Can Do," suggesting discussion of disarmament with neighbors and in organizations; letters to government officials, legislators and the press; support to peace organizations.

Copies of the pamphlet are available from the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives at 30 N. Dearborn.

MRS. VAN ORDEN

Candidate's Peace Plea Steals Show

TRENTON, N. J.

MRS. KATHERINE VAN ORDEN, Progressive nominee for Senate, stole the show from Democrats and Republicans with a graphic appeal for peace in Korea, at the candidates' meeting held here by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Spokesmen and candidates of both major parties who followed her on the platform greeted her program as "a fine Christian approach," but veered away from endorsing it by saying it was "impractical."

Among local candidates who spoke was Joseph Cheston, civic and church leader who is independent candidate for Freeholder, the only Negro to appear this year on the Mercer County ballot.

Bert Salwen, Communist candidate for the same post, drew attentive response when he spoke for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, and his party's program for a county FEPC, and justice for Negro victims of Trenton courts: the Trenton Six, Clarence Hill, and the Kelly family.

NLRB Election Called for 2 Carpet Plants

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., Oct. 30.—The National Labor Relations Board today ruled that the jurisdictional dispute between the AFL and CIO Textile Workers Union of America at the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. here will be resolved by an election at both the local plant and the firm's plant at Amsterdam, N. Y.

There are 2,500 CIO members at the Amsterdam plant while the Thompsonville plant has 2,000 AFL workers. The NLRB's ruling means votes at both plants will be combined with the union receiving the majority being certified as official bargaining agent at both plants.

The CIO had petitioned for a dual election, and the ruling now gives it an apparent budge of 500 votes.

Bronx Pre-Election Dance
SAT., NOV. 1 — 8:30 p.m.
673 ALLERTON AVE.
Continuous Dancing
Murray Conwky Band
Folk and Square Dance Leaders
Contribution $1.25 (tax incl.)

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for membess, $1.25 non members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for members, $1.25 non members.

Saturday Brooklyn

PRE-ELECTION Peace Frolic Sat. eve. 8:30 p.m. to Nov. 1. 2075 86 St. Entertainment, Live band. Tribute to Simon W. Gerson. Sub. 75c. Sponsored by Youth Committee to Elect Simon W. Gerson to Congress.

A. B. MAGIL, well known author, lecturer, just returned from Mexico will speak on "Does the United States control Latin American Policy?" Nov. 2, 8:30 p.m. at the Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Saturday New Jersey

DON'T FORGET the big Halloween Barn Dance Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at Carpenters' Hall, 5th St., Lakewood, N. J. Costume for the evening old clothes and lots of energy for square dancing, bobbing for apples, and everything that goes with a real old fashioned Barn Dance. Adm. $0.01 per waistline inch. Sponsored by New Jersey Labor Youth League.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for members, $1.25 non members.

Coming

YOU ARE INVITED to a Birthday Party, but a very, very special one that will celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Soviet Union. Be entertained with songs by Elizabeth Knight and her Guitar. Meyer Weise and his satirical monologues; and songs by composer Al Wood; plus usual food, dancing and ever so much socializing on Sat., Nov. 8, in the Lounge of the Jeff. School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St., N.Y.C.)

CALLING all children (and parents too) to the most glorious and sparkling afternoon fun feast. Come to the "Friendship Party" to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Soviet Union. There'll be Soviet Film shorts for children, an unusual exhibit of Soviet children's books and toys, refreshments, games and a lecture for parents. Program starts at 2, on Sat., Nov. 8, at Jeff. School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.)

ALL-SUPERCOLORED FILM SPECTACLE in MAGICOLOR
THE GRAND CONCERT
with ULANOVA
STANLEY

VITO MARCANTONIO and MRS. HALLINAN
and PAUL ROBESON, Jr.
Will Join with the
Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trades Workers
For HALLINAN and BASS in a
Salute to Labor's candidates
A PRE-ELECTION
Entertainment and Dance
SATURDAY EVENING — NOV. 1, 1952 — 9 P.M.
HOTEL CAPITOL (Walnut Room)
8th Avenue and 51st Street
Allan Treuer and His Orchestra — Outstanding Entertainment
With HOPE FOYE, LEE FINES and JERRY SILVERMAN
Contribution $1 in Advance — $1.50 at Door

HALLOWEEN—DANCE
a tribute to HOWARD FAST
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS 22nd CD
Featuring . . .
Hope Foye, SINGER
Harry Meloff, DRAMA GROUP
Otis McCree, ORCHESTRA
Jerry Silverman, GUITARIST
Puerto Rican CARAVAN
OCTOBER 31st — 7:30 P.M.
ADMISSION $1.00 (TAX INCL.)
Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd.
Sponsored by: Youth Comm. to Elect Howard Fast, 953 Southern Blvd. DA 3-6261

REPLY FROM THE COTTON FIELDS

"I can't pick over a hundred pounds of cotton a day; can't load it on my shoulders so have to drag it to the scales," writes a 68-year-old woman cottonpicker of Pocohantas, Ark., as she encloses $2.50 for The Worker's fund campaign.

"It has been so frosty and windy and cold," her letter says. "No joke to be away from a fire. The money paid so far for coal and other things my pension check can't take care of. Surely hope this reaches you."

Such is the support which makes our paper so different from others. It is the kind of support which we know will never let our paper die, despite harassment and persecution.

Received Yesterday — $400
Total Thus Far — $5,651.10

Send your contribution to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City.

In yesterday's issue, we told our readers we needed, by today, $15,000 of the $50,000 for which we are asking in the present fund campaign. With little more than $5,000 in, we were still short by $10,000 yesterday to meet the printer's bill, taxes and other pressing obligations.

As we write this, we do not yet know what the responce will be to this emergency plea. The printer, to whom we owe $10,000, has agreed, however, to hold off on $3,500 of it for a few days if he gets the other $6,500 today. We confidently expect we will have this today, and hence keep going for next week.

This gives us a breather. But it still makes it necessary that we raise some $10,000 next week, and the entire $50,000 in about a month's time. Please act now!

(Continued on Page 8)

Top Paris Labor Body Assails 'Barbarous' Rosenberg Sentence

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A resolution condemning the "barbarous" death sentence imposed on Americans Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was unanimously approved here by the Paris central labor organizations of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT).

Headed by Eugene Henaff, the labor body consists of 400 delegates, elected by 400,000 workers in the Paris area.

The Rosenbergs were sentenced to die in the electric chair after being convicted of transmitting a-bomb secrets to the USSR during the last war. The young parents have steadfastly maintained their innocence, and thousands of Americans have supported their contention that they are victims of a political frameup.

Describing the death penalty as "unjust and inhuman," the Paris labor body said:

"The carrying out of that sentence will be a defiance of humanity, a new step toward fascism and war. The Parisian workers who have always responded sym-

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Daily Worker

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Eisenhower Hides Van Fleet Plan to Extend War: Hallinan

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, yesterday challenged General Eisenhower to reveal the full text of the General Van Fleet letter which Eisenhower quoted in part over the radio yesterday. The full text, Hallinan said, would confirm the charge made by the Cleveland Plain Dealer that the generals now have a plan for extending the Korean war to a world war.

"These last remaining days before the election," Hallinan declared, "must be used by the American people to demand an immediate cease-fire pledge from both Eisenhower and Stevenson and a repudiation of the monstrous Gen. Van Fleet plan for a bigger and deadlier war."

HALLINAN'E STATEMENT

"In his broadcast last night, Gen. Eisenhower read a portion of a letter from Gen. Van Fleet, which stated, 'I have felt all the time that we should be preparing strenuously all during the past year for what may eventually be required, and my plan included doubling the size of the ROK Army.' The Republican candidate read this excerpt in support of his demagogic promise to bring American boys home from Korea by substituting ROK troops in the front lines.

WHAT LETTER REVEALS

"I challenge Gen. Eisenhower to release the full text of the Van Fleet letter from which this excerpt was taken. I charge that it would reveal that the full Van Fleet plan is not to save American lives but to launch a new offensive at the cost of frightful casualties and at the risk of precipitating World War Three.

"I charge that it would reveal that while both Republican and Democratic candidates are evading the issue of peace in Korea, the military men on the spot are planning to intensify the war, extend it to China by bombing Manchurian air bases, and court the

(Continued on Page 6)

HARLEM RECEPTION PAYS TRIBUTE TO MRS. BASS

Eloquent tribute was paid Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party candidate for vice president, at a cocktail reception in her honor at the Hotel Theresa Wednesday evening. Among those speaking in tribute to the gallant fight being waged by the first Negro woman to be nominated for this high office were Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party; Vicki Garvin, of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Ewart Guinier, national vice president of the United Public Workers; Mrs. Halois Moorehead Robinson, executive secretary, American Women for Peace; ALP Assembly candidates Carl Lawrence and Rev. John Bass; Beulah Richardson, and Alice Childress.

Ramona Garrett, ALP candidate for Assembly, was chairman.

A highlight was the presentation to Mrs. Bass by two Harlem children of a huge bouquet inscribed "From the mothers and children of Harlem. Because of you we can all hold our heads a little higher."

Mrs. Bass, speaking briefly, stressed as she did in the later outdoor rally before the hotel, that the historic fight waged in this campaign was "much more important than the question of who wins and who loses," and that regardless of the outcome on Nov. 4 "we are just starting to fight."

Rallies Will Hear Mrs. Bass

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Negro woman leader and vice-presidential candidate on the Progressive Party ticket, will challenge the Eisenhower and Stevenson tickets at a rally at 38 St. and Seventh Ave. Monday from noon to 1:30 p.m.

Other speakers will be William Bianchi, Arthur Schutzer, Sol Tishler and Romona Garrett.

Mrs. Bass will speak at P. S. 35, Decatur and Lewis Sts., Brooklyn, at 8:30 tonight (Friday).

DISABLED NEGRO VET, WIFE AND 6 CHILDREN EVICTED

A disabled Negro war veteran and his family of eight, who have been evicted from an apartment in the Manhattanville area, have been temporarily saved from sleeping in the streets only by the intercession of the Manhattanville Tenants Council.

The veteran, 34-year-old Clifford Merritt, his wife and six young children are split up among four neighbors who were appraised of the situation by the Tenants Council. Merritt suffered severe shrapnel wounds of the eye while with the 399th Port Battalion in Europe during World War Two. He was fired as a superintendent at 78 LaSalle Street by landlord agent William Wakes. Merritt was rebuked for giving services and for "working with the tenants" rather than the landlord.

It is in this area that 1,600 families are scheduled to be displaced by luxury housing. The failure of the city to find an apartment for ONE family is seen as a test exposing the city's hoax of "relocation" for the 1,600 families.

The only candidate taking an active interest in the Merritts is the American Labor Party candidate for Assembly, Constance Hayworth, who has seen Mayor Impelliterri and Council President Halley and is one of the four neighbors to open her house to part of the dispossessed family.

Hit City's Eviction Order to 27 Puerto Ricans in B'klyn

By MICHAEL SINGER

Wednesday's 48-hour eviction order by the city to 15 Puerto Rican adults and 12 small children at 10 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, was called a "brazen and inhuman attack on minority citizens" yesterday by Jesus Colon, Puerto Rican community leader and American Labor Party state senatorial candidate in the district.

Colon's blast came as Tenant Councils, ALP clubs and neighbors joined to block the heartless dispossess edict until adequate relocation housing had been provided.

Agreeing with the characterization by the Tealth Department that the premises were "unsafe for human habitation" and "dangerous to life," Colon said that a "proper regard for the plight of the families would have first insured another roof over their heads" before the 48-hour notice to "get out" was given.

The building, owned by Mrs. Bessie Honig, whose premises at 1101 Bedford Ave. last June 18 became a tinderbox coffin for seven Puerto Rican families, has been cited by city authorities and the Brooklyn District Attorney as a repeated and flagrant violator of health and safety regulations. She charged $16 a week rent to the Puerto Rican families at 10 Stuyvesant Ave. where the following violations were found by six Health inspectors this week:

Exposed electrical wirings throughout the building; broken plumbing fixtures and leaky pipes; broken skylights; and an open fireplace in the rear yard used for cooking by tenants without cooking units; gaping holes in the floors, rooms flooded from waste pipe leakage, and no heatin the apartments.

A statement by Mrs. Laura Hall, exectuive secretary of the Brooklyn Tenants Council said that "right around the corner" from the condemned building at 10 Stuyvesant Ave. "is another property of Mrs. Bessie Honig, 819 Willoughby Ave. where other tenants and small landlords have been up in arms over

(Continued on Page 6)

Harvester Workers Hit Back At Picket Ban, Frameup Move

CHICAGO.—A court injunction limiting picketing at McCormick Works—the latest in a chain of strikebreaking moves at Harvester—made no dent this week in the solidarity which has kept eight plants in the farm implement chain shut down tight for nine weeks. Strikers fought back in the realization that the company was ready to send one of their leaders to the electric chair in order to smash the walk-out of UE Farm Equipment Workers. Harold Ward, financial secretary of McCormick Local 108 was indicted for first degree murder in the death of William M. Foster.

A motorcade of 50 cars from three Harvester locals toured the South Side last Sunday bearing signs denouncing the indictment as a frame-up.

THE INDICTMENT is based on the testimony of a "mystery witness." Milt Burns, UE international representative, said, "It's our guess he's a man whom the police have something on. It's an old police trick to use the threat of prosecution to force such a person to act as a fingerman."

BURNS reported "a terrific desire among all the workers to assist in fighting this frame-up." He said Kem Born, an international representative at the McCormick local, was being assigned the full-time job of mobilizing a national campaign to defend Ward.

Having already secured court injunctions at four of its eight struck plants, the Harvester company pulled another weapon out of its strikebreaking arsenal, sending letters to workers laid off before the strike, threatening that their unemployment compensation would be cut off if they did not come back to work.

The union fought for and won the right of such workers to unemployment compensation even though they refuse to cross picket lines, and has had to assure many who have called in that the company letter is only a bluff.

GRANT W. OAKES, treasurer of the union's National Harvester Welfare Committee, addressed an appeal to all friends of labor to support the strike.

"As you can well imagine," wrote Oakes, "a strike of 30,000 involves countless food, rent, medical and hardship cases, and the Harvester men and women, fighting courageously for a decent future for all, seriously need your financial help." Cash and food contributions, stated Oakes, should be brought to the union's headquarters at 37 S. Ashland.

As the bad weather cut into the thin ranks of scabs early in the week, the union revealed some of the gimmicks Harvester is using to make it look like production is going on in their strike-bound plants:

Tar paper is being burned in furnaces, producing thick, black smoke from the chimneys.

Foremen and office workers cavort about the yards in work cloths, pretending to be very busy, while empty trucks covered with tarpaulins drive between buildings.

Lights are kept on everywhere, although no workers are present and forge hammers pound ceaselessly, clanging their empty jaws.

$67.37 for 2 Weeks: Illinois Miner's Pay

By CARL HIRSCH

TOVEY, Ill., Oct. 30.— The miner's wife went to a buffet drawer and pulled out pay statements. Each one showed wages that no American family can live on. The biggest was $67.37 for a two-week pay period, from Aug. 10 to 22.

Oscar Noreuil is an air docks man at Peabody Mine No. 8 and says he "gets paid more than most of them." The frame cottage he lives in is neat inside and out. But the facts about Noreuil's wages stir disquieting questions about how his family, and thousands of similar families in the Illinois coalfields, can possibly get along.

The story was repeated with the families of Tovey, as they were in the string of mining towns we visited across the middle of Illinois—Taylorville, Pana, Kincaid, Pawnee. And yet, here are some of the most productive and profitable mines in America.

Peabody No. 8 is a big mine, Noreuil explained, producing "lots of coal." But it is 35 years old, not as mechanized, nor is the coal as easily accessible as in some others. So the companies work the more "efficient" mines three, four and five days a week. And miners like Noreuil consider themselves lucky if they get a full week's wages every month.

Tovey is just a scattering of houses alongside a railroad track and a mine tipple that rises as the highest structure on the prairie horizon.

It was twilight as we talked with a group of miners sitting outside of Fenolio's general store and filling station.

ATTITUDE TO WSB

A man named Harry Houk in farmer's overalls commented on attempt to cut 40 cents a day out of the $1.90 wage boosts won by the miners.

"Let those board members spend two hours in the mine," he said, "just two hours. They'd change their mines."

Sam Buscardi remarked, "I haven't been sick a day but I've never made over $30 a week in the last few years."

"That is about what I make," commented a younger man named George Henkle, "just about that mueh, and I run a cutting machine."

We talked about the accidents in the mine, about what's happened to the coal industry, about the fact that the summer was too dry to raise a decent vegetable garden.

"I don't understand how this country can let an industry like this go to hell," said Houk. "Once the farmers were bad off and got help from the government—maybe we ought to get help too."

"You'll get help," said Buscardi, making a throat-cutting gesture, "like the wage board helped us."

It was dark when we got over to Oscar Noreuil's place. He's the mayor of the town and gets $7 a month for his pains. "That's whenever they've got it," he explains. He is also a trustee in the UMWA local.

As we talked about the WSB, he was apologetic over being a little confused about the board and its functions. "That board was set up through the Taft-Hartley Act, wasn't it?" he asked.

We pointed out that his facts were a little off but that the general idea was right.

"That Taft-Hartley Law," he said, "If Eisenhower gets elected I'd hate to see what the unions in this country look like two years from now."

Said his wife bitterly, "I'm half hoping the Republicans get in so that people will find out they aren't any better."

Noreuil brought out a bottle of wine. It was made by his father-in-law, a pensioned miner, he said.

"People just don't realize when they hear talk about $18.25 a day that we haven't had a full week's work in a dog's age," he pointed out.

He said he had been doing a little campaigning for Stevenson, adding that most miners will likely vote for the Democratic candidate next Tuesday. He made it clear things are pretty bad among most mine families. And there was little conviction here that if Stevenson is elected things will be much better.

CIO, AFL Back Only 1 GOPer For Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Political organizations of the CIO, AFL and the United Mine Workers have endorsed only one Republican among the 35 candidates for the U. S. Senate, a survey disclosed today. He is Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, described by a union spokesman as a friend of labor" who has gone "down the line" in his voting record, including opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act.

Otherwise these organizations are almost solidly behind Democratic candidates for the Senate.

In Virginia, the UMW's Non-Partisan League has called for the defeat of Democratic Sen. Harry F. Byrd, but has not endorsed the GOP candidate.

In New York, leaders of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are "neutral" in the Senate race between GOP Sen. Irving M. Ives and Democrat John Cashmore.

Among the incument Senators these labor groups particularly anxious to defeat are Republicans John E. McCarthy of Wisconsin, Harry P. Cain of Washington and James P. Kem of Missouri.

Poll Connecticut Candidates on McCarran Law

A group of New Haven citizens has sent an Open Letter to Connecticut candidates for the Congress, asking them to declare their position with regard to the McCarran Act (the Internal Security Act of 1950).

The letter, made public yesterday by the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act, 2 Stone St., New York, declared that the McCarran Act was responsible for "the intolerable situation in which Government agencies, in a manner all too reminiscent of Nazi Germany, are already preparing concentration camps, are holding thought-control hearings, are denying passports to citizens, and are deporting and refusing admission to alliens."

Signers of the letter are:

Liston Pope, B. David Napier, Halford Luccock, Marvin H. Pope, David McLennan, Millar Burrows, John Eusden, Paul H. Vieth, Edwin L. Becker, John Oliver Nelson, Richard C. Wolf, William Muehl, Kenneth Underwood, Julian N. Harth, Clarence P. Shedd and Roland H. Bainton.

17 Notables Join Group Seeking Delegates for Vienna Peace Meet

Seventeen more distinguished Americans—Negro and white—have joined the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of The Peoples For Peace, which convenes in Vienna, Dec. 12, it was announced today at New Haven, Conn., by Dr. Willard Uphaus, the committee's executive director. The announcement was released by the committee's press bureau in New York City.

The 17 new sponsors, who comprise a representative group across the country, are: Rabbi Abram J. Bick and Dr. Dorothy Brewster, both of New York City; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, of the University of Chicago; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, of Cincinnati; Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, of New York City; Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, of Los Angeles; Dr. Alphaeus Huton, of New York City, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett, of Chicago; Rev. William Howard Melish, of Brooklyn; Prof. Philip Morrison, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Fred Stover, of Hampton, Iowa; and Rev. Ernest J. Troutner, of Redding, Calif.

In announcing this fresh support of its aims and program, the committee released a copy of the Call—signed by all 24 sponsors—which points up the necessity that "representatives of our people, without regard to faith, race or poitical opinion join, in friendly fellowship, with the peoples of other countries on an unofficial level at Vienna, to save the peace."

Representatives of more than 80 nations will participate in the Vienna peace gathering.

Submit Housing Questionnaire To Candidates

The New York Tenant Councils have addressed a questionaire to presidential candidates Adlai Stevenson, Vincent Hallinan and Dwight Eisenhower. Community Tenant Councils have addressed the questionnaire to local candidates.

The questionnaire asks the candidates to state their stand on such as the tenants' program for construction of two million units of public housing annually, on discrimination in housing, on use of commercial rather than residential areas for new public housing, on how to base rents on income levels, on housing for vets, on rent control and evictions, on landlords' violations, etc.

The 16 Months Stachel Has Been in Jail

It was hard for Mrs. Bertha Stachel, wife of Communist leader Jack Stachel, to cram into an interview all the thoughts and feelings that have lived with her by day and night in the 16 months since her husband, Communist leader Jack Stachel, was thrust into a Federal penitentiary following the first frameup Smith Act trial at Foley Square.

"It is just as hard," Mrs. Stachel told her interviewer, "to cram into one visiting hour all the things Jack and I want to say to each other when I go to see him. After the hour has flown, I, and I am sure it is true for Jack, think of all the things that have been left unsaid, important things that need saying."

At first their visits were restrained, tense she admitted. They were almost unable to communicate their thoughts in the hustle-bustle of the visiting room. It was too

STACHEL

unnatural a surrounding in which to talk about their intimate feeling, their loneliness, their ideas of the world around them. But Jack Stachel finally succeeded in breaking through the barrier, she said, and now they feel together in the same busy waiting room, talking about politics, books friends and the small, close things that matter between a husband and wife.

Mrs. Stachel is concerned with her husband's health.

"On July 2, 1951, Jack," she said, "was still convalescing from a heart attack, coronory thrombosis, when he was compelled to surrender to serve five years in prison. Although there were records from the hospital where he was confined and a sworn affidavit from his personal physician on his serious condition. These were read in the court but the prosecutor stated prison life would have a therapeutic effect.

"Even in 1951, as now, the intimidation against people who spoke kept many honest men from speaking out against the outrageous and vicious decision."

The longer Stachel remains in prison, she declared, the worse his conditoin becomes. Jack is past 50, and his life could be prolonged if he could receive adequate medical care, rest, adequate diet and all the essential elements his condition requires.

"When he first came to Danbury Prison he was assigned six hours of labor each workday. The prison authorities reduced his workday to three hours. You know inmates in a prison are not pampered. So it must be assumed that Jack is a sick man, which we all know."

From time to time, Stachel requests an electrocardiogram and blood tests, she revealed. On the basis of these findings, his workday was cut. The prison doctor has recommended that at all times Stachel carry nitro-glycerine tablets in the event of another heart attack which might prove fatal.

At a time like this, she stressed

(Continued on Page 4)

People's Enemies Face Fight in Midwest

UN-AMERICAN SEEKS CHICAGO REELECTION

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—High on the list of enemies of the people who seek election to Congress is Richard B. Vail, Republican, candidate for re-election from the 2nd District on Chicago's South Side.

A wealthy industrialist, manufacturing steel products and darling of the reactionary "Chicago Tribune," Vail boasts of a record in Congress which includes:

Co-authorship of the fascist McCarran Bill; responsibility, as a member of the House un-American Committee, for the persecution of the "Hollywood Ten" and top scientists like Dr. Edward U. Condon, former director of atomic research; violent opposition to all federal appropriations for housing, health, and education, and full support of the Taft-Hartley slave law.

Vail has used his office to insult, threaten and hound constituents who dared to criticize his actions in Congress. Typical of the treatment he accords visitors is the story of his threat to a group of women who had come to express their concern about the Korean war. Clenching his fist, Vail thundered: "I'll have all your names turned over to the un-American Activities Committee!"

To Vail, opposition to his program is equivalent to treason.

A broad section of his constituency stirring this week to remove him from office. Included in this group were the CIO, numerous AFL and independent unionists, Americans for Democratic Action, the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, and the Progressive forces.

Leading the array of scientists who have called for Vail's defeat are Prof. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize winner in atomic science, Prof. Samuel K. Allison, nuclear

(Continued on Page 6)

AUTO BOSSES COLLECT BIG FUND FOR WITCHHUNTER

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—John Bugas, former FBI agent, now vice president of Ford, and Harry Anderson, vice president of GM, are named in the Detroit Free Press, Oct. 24, as being in charge of shaking down thousands of Ford and GM dealers for $1,000 each to elect Rep. Potter to the U. S. Senate.

The charge is made by Drew Pearson, columnist of the Free Press. Potter, who is a member of the House Un-American Committee, was of course not available for any statement.

Potter is running against U. S. Sen. Blair Moody, with red-baiting the main plank of his appeal for election.

The collections by Bugas and Anderson are not based, as in former years, on cars sold, but on strictly a cash basis, and if the dealer don't come across the number of cars they receive in the future may decrease.

Potter, of course, is the perfect candidate for the big auto trusts. He voted against repeal of Taft-Hartley, against public housing and for every N.A.M. plank.

BACK NEGRO GOP CANDIDATE IN B'KLYN FOR CONGRESS

The election of Rev. George W. Thomas, Negro Republican candidate for Congress in Brooklyn's 10th C.D., "would mark the greatest victory for minority representation in the history of our borough," it was declared yesterday by the Independent Citizens Committee for the election of Thomas, in an appeal mailed to 50,000 voters in the district, which includes the Bedford-Stuyvesant and Eastern Parkway areas.

The 10th C.D. is represented at present by Mrs. Edna M. Kelly, Democrat, whose record is studded with "aye" votes for every war budget, aid to fascist nations and defense of Franco, the committee pointed out.

A broad non-partisan campaign for Negro representation in Congress, sparked by the American Labor Party, which has no candidate opposing Rev. Thomas, forced the Republican county machine to name a Negro nominee. However, there is a deep-rooted suspicion among political observers that John Crews, GOP county boss, has engineered a "deal" with the Democrats to reelect Mrs. Kelly.

Rev. Thomas has even been forced to post up his own cards because the Republican machine has failed to send in campaign workers.

The Citizens Committee, representing church, business, community, educatioinal and civic leaders of all political affiliation, both Negro and white, is seeking to rally the district behind Rev. Thomas "regardless of how you vote for national or other political candidates."

Rev. Thomas was praised as a committee's appeal states, "would weld Negro-Jewish unity to end discrimination because of color, creed or national origin."

Rec. Thomas was praised as a "courageous minister" of the Brown Baptist Memorial Church.

Nelson Transferred To Another Cell; 127 Days Without Bail

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—Steve Nelson has finally been transferred out of the narcotics-psychotics section of the County Prison to an ordinary prison range. The wardens promise he will be treated like other prisoners. The Communist leader was transferred after repeated requests by Defense Attorneys Bertram Edises of San Francisco; Ralph Powe of New York, and Hymen Schlesinger.

Steve had been returned to the narcotics-psychotics section some days ago after a couple of days and nights in "Murderers Row," where condemned prisoners are kept.

The transfer came a few days before his trial begins in Federal Court under the Smith thought-control act. He is now serving the fourth month of his 20-year sentence on charges of possessing Marxist literature, under the Pennsylvania State "Sedition" Act.

Bail is still denied him and he is still much handicapped in preparing his defense in the Smith case. This denial of bail also injures the defense preparations of his co-defendants, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, James H. Dolsen and Irving Weissman.

Nelson has now served 127 days in prison without bail, while he is appealing his case. Protests are going to Gov. John S. Fine, State Capital, Harrisburg, Pa.

This denial of bail represents a new punishment for political prisoners in the Steel Trust capital of Pittsburgh.

The judges are making new precedents against this outstanding champion of peace in Korea.

Court records show that the victims of the 1919 Pennsylvania "Sedition" Act, under which Nelson was framed, were formerly granted bail with little delay. The appeals courts quickly granted bail when trial judges denied it.

This right of "Sedition" Act prisoners to bail was affirmed by the higher courts in several cases in the 1920's. . . . There were no prosecutions under this fascist thought control law for two decades before Nelson was indicted in 1950.

STACHEL DEPORTATION HEARING TODAY ORDERED

In a continuation of its politically inspired pre-election drive against the foreign-born, the government suddenly instituted deportation proceedings against Jack Stachel, Communis leader mprisoned under he Smith Act, Stachel is suffering from a heart ailment.

Hearings are scheduled for today (Friday) at the Danbury jail, although Stachel has been given no time or opportunity for consulting with counsel. He was notified of the proceedings by the Department of Immigration onlythis Tuesday. A request for time to consult with counsel and prepare for the hearing was turned down by the government. No attorney has even been given the chance to get permission to be retained, visit Stachel and prepare for the hearing.

The Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday denounced the refusal of the government to give Stachel a chance to consult an attorney.

Eight non-citizens had been sent to Ellis Island last Friday in the opening gun of the government's crude attempt for election captial at the expense of Americans who have been denied formal citizenship because of their progressive activities.

EUGENE DENNIS BETTER, NO LONGER IN HOSPITAL

Eugene Dennis has been released from the hospital in the Atlanta Penitentiary and is back in his eight-man cell, and is working in the greenhouse there. Mrs. Peggy Dennis, just returned from her October visit, told this paper yesterday that her husband had been in the hospital for the past month with a serious gall-bladder attack which had developed into a high infection, yellow jaundice, and persistently high temperature. "But he is all right now," she added.

"The need for major surgery still exists, but decision on this is being temporarily postponed," Mrs. Dennis said. "With his release from hospital last week, Gene has been put back on 'the main chow line,' which means he is not given the special diet he requires but has to resort to selecting from the regular prison meals those items which might be least harmful for him. He ends up, at each meal, with having little else than tea and bread."

Mrs. Dennis added that her husband was less inclined to speak of his health problem during their visit last Tuesday, and more of other matters which interested him.

Mrs. Dennis said that her husband emphasized to her that in his opinion, regardless which way the elections go on Nov. 4, the issue of peace, McCarranism, McCarthyism and the Smith Act, and pressing economic needs of the people and the nation only through the building of the Broadest post-election unity irrespective of how people voted on Nov. 4. He expressed the thought that non-partisan unity on all levels in the community, Mrs. Dennis said, would guarantee that the people would be the victor in the 1952 elections, irrespective of which candidates may win.

"Gene expressed keen appriciation of the effort of the families of the Smith Act victims group which make my expensive trips to Atlanta possible each month," Mrs. Dennis continued. "He was concerned with the burden that we might be to this committee and suggested that if necessary, he would forego the regular visit each month if the families group was finding it difficult to assure this.

"I told him this not necessary yet; that the families group and the people who support it, feel they are performing one of their responsibilities to those in prison cells who are serving the democratic interests of the nation by making this simple 'privilege' possible. I am confident that this is so."

Bail Hearing Monday for 4 On Ellis Island

Hearing on bail for four of the eight anti-fascists imprisoned on Ellis Island last week will take place Monday, 10:30 a.m., in Room 506 at Foley Square federal courthouse, it was announced yesterday. Judge John F. X. McGohey, who prosecuted the first Smith Act frame-up trial, is scheduled to preside. The four who will appear in court are Jack Schneider, 54, assistant manager, Furriers Joint Council; Joseph Sininoff, 52, father of three World War II veterans; Michael Nukk, 43, editor of the Estonian language paper, "Uus Ulm" and Paul Yudich, 63, labor editor of the "Morning Freiheit."

The other four of the eight who had been ordered to surrended for deportation proceedings are Frank Borich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Sam Milgrom and Harry Yaris.

Pettis Perry Backed Political Action, Not 'Force, Violence,' Jury Learns

By HARRY RAYMOND

Evidence that Pettis Perry, chairman of the national farm commission of the Communist Party, advocated "political action" and not "force and violence," as charged by the government, to improve conditions of the American farm population was presented to the jury yesterday in the Foley Square Smith Act trial.

This evidence, parts of a report by Perry to the 1950 national convention of the Communist Party, was identified by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and read to the jury by defense attorney Mary Kaufman.

It required a long courtroom fight, however, before Judge Edward J. Dimock agreed to overrule prosecution objections and admit the section of the Perry document that refuted the government's "conspiracy" charge.

The evidence was finally admitted after Perry, acting as his own counsel, reminded the judge he had permitted the prosecution to use a 1934 document as evidence against him, but was now rejecting documentary evidence of his teaching and advocacy during the actual period of time named in the indictment.

The document stated that "political action" and "farmer-labor unity" was the key to solving such problems of farmers as access to fertilizer, soil protection, markets, access to machinery and land for the landless.

"Our attitude," said the document, is to "rally the poor and middle farmers to the cause of peace" and the "needs of the farmers." It advocated:

• Intensification of the drive to organize the rural proletariat into unions.

• That poor farmers must be the starting point in organizing the farmers.

• That the South must be the main focal point, otherwise "we will not be approaching the question of the rural poor."

Throughout the morning session and during part of the afternoon, Miss Flynn summarized from the witness stand what she taught a class on the history of the American trade union movement, while teaching in a party national train-

(Continued on Page 6)

Soviet Amity Group to Hold Rally Nov. 13

The Annual Rally for Peace under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship will be held Nov. 13, it was announced by Dr. John A. Kingsbury, national chairman. The meeting will take place in Rockland Palace.

The rally will observe two anniversaries—the 35th anniversary of the founding of the USSR (Nov. 7) and the 19th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union (Nov. 16).

Similar meetings are being arranged in other major cities.

An anniversary booklet will be published, said Dr. Kingsbury, containing the story of recent developments within the Soviet Union, and a record of the USSR's efforts to cooperate with other nations in maintaining peace.

Tickets are available at $1 and $1.50 at the National Council, 114 E. 32 St.

Unionists to Fete Lannon Here Nov. 7

The Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon, in preparing its "Labor's Tribute to Al Lannon," announced yesterday that one of the highlights of the evening will be the steak dinner at the rank and file price of $2.50 a plate. The Greek seamen are participating and are helping to make this price possible for the event, which will be held Nov. 7 at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

Prominent trade union leaders have promised to attend. Among the featured speakers will be Bill Sentner (International Representative, District 8, UEW, St. Louis), Irv. Dvorin (Port Agent, Marine Cooks and Stewards, New York) and Bill Wallace (Secretary, District 4, UEW, New Jersey).

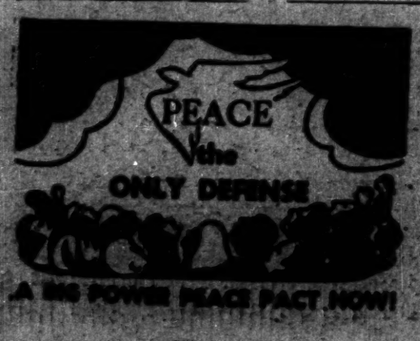
A leader of the Greek Maritime Union will be there despite all the attacks they have sustained by the U. S. Immigration and State Department working with the U.S.-financed Greek shipowners.

Sentner is himself a victim of the Smith Act, having been recently arrested and released on bail in St. Louis charged with the standard "conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence."

Bill Wallace, outstanding Negro unionist, is a leader of the New York-New Jersey area of the UEW, which has successfully defeated an astounding number of redbaiting raids on their locals in the past year.

Dvorin has been in the forefront of the battle of the militant West Coast union here on the East Coast against a combination of the U. S. Coast Guard, Harry Lundeberg's goons, a friend of Sen. Taft, and the NLRB.

Louise Jeffers, Negro artist, and Lill Goodman, international folk singer, will entertain.



World of Labor

by George Morris

Textile Union Paper's Blueprint for Weakness

THE WEAKNESSES most common today in the American labor movement stick out like ugly sores on the editorial page of the current election issue of Textile Labor, organ of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America. The lead editorial, "the last word" before election day, is an appeal for Stevenson.

We don't single out the TWUA for endorsing Stevenson. Most unions are doing that, although TWUA president Emil Rieve has not yet explained publicly what made Eisenhower so wonderful in the summer in 1948 when he (Rieve) initiated a movement in the CIO to "draft" him. But we think it is just a little too much even for so conservative a leadership like the TWUA's to bend low and say, as does its editorial, that "we feel strongly that we who support him should be worthy of all he represents."

•

STEVENSON is one of Wall Street's candidates who, waving the Confederate flag, as he did in New Orelans and praising southern reaction—the very reaction the TWUA hasn't yet been able to crack — has only made some vague promises to labor. Yet these servile people of TWUA think they owe him something, get down on their knees, kiss his shoes and chant, "May we be worthy of all he represents."

This is not independence, but subordination to a party of Wall Street, and licking the boots of its politicians.

•

IN THE ADJOINING column is an article by editor Kenneth Fiester titled, "Economic Disaster; We Don't Ignore Them, But Who Has a Ready-Made Solution?" It's a reply to letters of members of northern mills who complain the union is ignoring the plight of those left jobless as mills liquidate or move south.

Fiester says the union doesn't ignore the problem, "but frankly we don't have any ready-made solution for them. . . . It is pretty tough to talk about the shutdown of a mill without having a program for opening it up again."

He adds that maybe the workers ought to have power to do something about such matters but:

"Under the present setup we don't have any such power. Let's face the facts—under a private enterprise system we just can't control the decision of the boss."

How right you are, Brother Fiester! Then why does your union, like most others cringe and crawl before the private enterprise system to the extent you do in the above-mentioned editorial? Why isn't the TWUA at least tolerant of those who advocate socialism—a system that would make impossible such domination by a boss owner over the lives and fate of thousands of his employes?

As a matter of fact, the TWUA doesn't even exhaust the possibilities within the framework of the private enterprise system. The union, for example, has not effectively challenged the open shop in the south, to which the mills are running. The TWUA has not made organization of the south a real enough issue in the CIO —a task worthy of multi-million dollar attention and the mobilization of all CIO resources.

So we see the second basic weakness—no program—short or long range—to meet the needs of the workers in the industry.

•

WE THEN PASS to another editorial on the page titled, "The 20-year Difference." It is on the plight of people who were Communists or associated with them, 20 years ago. They ceased to be such, but are still harassed by witchhunters.

"We'd feel happier about all the current investigating committees if they showed some recognition of difference 20 years

(Continued on Page 5)

16 Months..

(Continued from Page 2)

her husband should be "surrounded by the love and tenderness of his family and not to be exposed to the rigors of prison life. "Since his attack in January, 1950, Mrs. Stachel, said her husband has been inactive.

However, despite physical handicaps, Stachel is in excellent spirit. He knows that thousands of trade unionists, Negro and white, have declared themselves against the notorious Smith Act.

"John, our son, and I visit Jack twice a month for an hour each time," she continue. "Jack keeps abreast of current news from magazines and periodicals received in prison. He also listens to the radio. From time to time he requests a book, which must come directly from the publishers and is, of course, censored. The last book Jack received was Herbert Aptheker History of the Negro People."

Stachel is doing considerable studying in the prison library and catching up on many classics he missed, she smiled.

"He writes three letters a week to John and myself and he reveals himself to be a poet as well as a brilliant analyst. His letters are things of beauty that will live forever."

She deplored the deprivation of privileges which Smith Act victims suffer. They are not permitted other than family correspondents. They do not receive the Daily Worker.

Mrs. Stachel has just recovered from a serious operation. The support and respect of her neighbors were again emphasized to her when she returned from the hospital. Her neighbors, regardless of political or religious faith, visited her and asked whether they could do her shopping or help in anything that she might need. When Stachel was taken from her, many expressed their disbelief that he was involved in any plot to "overthrow the government by force and violence." They visit her often and several have asked her whether she has need for money.

Her tradespeople are also sympathetic and kind, she noted. No one has spoken a harsh word to her, "which proves the hysteria has not taken among everyday Americans."

When the tenants in her house were preparing a petition to the landlord for improved conditions, they asked her to place her name among the others, without fear of raising false issues.

Mrs. Stachel had many more things to say which space limits must rule out. She stressed the need for support to the Families Committee of the Smith Act Victims and also the Amnesty Committee, both located at 799 Broadway.

"The Smith Act victims," she said, "are warm, humane, intelligent people whose whole lives have been spent trying to make the world a better place, where there will be no wars and want. We must awake the people to the truth of their works. The call for amnesty and for the repeal of the Smith Act and the McCarran Act must ring from coast to coast. Otherwise no man or woman escapes the danger of having their liberties taken from them."

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Attitude to UN Is Test of Candidates

SINCE WALTER REUTHER plugged for Stevenson (in the October issue of The Automobile Worker) on the ground that the Democratic nominee "would stay in the United Nations," whereas Eisenhower's backers will write a policy for "pulling out of . . . the United Nations," both nominees have expressed their views in regards to the world organization.

On the occasion of UN Day, Eisenhower hailed the actions of the Security Council of June 27, 1950, when illegally—in the abscence of the USSR and the Chinest People's Republic—it gave its post facto blessing to the Truman Administration's intervention in Korea.

Stevenson, on the same occasion, ignored altogether the UN's position in regards to Korea, and repeated the Truman platitudes about having faith in and continuing to work in the UN.

In view of these recent declarations, it is difficult to see how Reuther, or any of the other trade union leaders who are talking about a "lesser evil" in this election campaign, can chose between the Eisenhower and the Stevenson position.

In the first place, Stevenson has not uttered one word of criticism about that illegal act of the Security Council. It can be concluded, therefore, that he and Eisenhower see eye-to-eye on this question.

But both nominees are conspicuously silent on other matters of prime import for the UN. At the very moment both were writing their UN Day speeches, the Wall Street-controlled voting majority of the UN (Washington's NATO and Latin American satellites), was again denying People's China a right to participate in the organization, and were again—for the third year—giving this right to the bankrupt clique of Chiang Kai-shek.

Moreover, at this moment also, this voting majority was denying the Korean People's Democratic Republic the right to be heard on the question of germ warfare in Korea, and on the unification and rehabilitation of Korea, while giving this right to the fascist police-state clique of Syngman Rhee.

Now both these violations of elementary fair play and democracy, coincided with a McCarranite and McCarthyite attack on the entire UN, and a witchhunt against UN personnel. While inside the organization, Trygve Lie, the State Department's creature, proposed a revision of rules which would allow voting majority-picked committee chairmen to select agenda items, quash debate, and otherwise destroy the democratic rights of the delegates to freedom of discussion.

These developments seem on the surface to be unrelated. But fundamentally they tie up. Their common denominator is the determination of Wall Street and its Washington administration to whip other states into serving the profit interests of the U.S. war profiteers, through the stamping out of democratic liberties and the organization of world war. This characterizes the foreign policy of the Washington administration and the two old parties in its entirety. These examples merely show how Washington tries to use the UN for implementing this policy.

Both Eisenhower and Stevenson stand for this common denominator. Both stand for this foreign policy. Both stand for the subversion of the UN into an instrument ow Wall Street's policy.

The specific instances cited above also tell us something about the domestic policies of the two old parties and their nominees. It is a truism not always understood or accepted that foreign policy is but an extension of domestic policy. It is necessary to fill in the gap with details.

And the details I have listed in respect to Washington's policies in the UN all add up to one type of behavior: the Washington delegation and their stooges do not want the voice of an opposition to be heard. They want to present their side only. They fear the voice of People's China, the voice of the true representatives of the Korean people, the voice of any and every opposition. They want to control world opinion as they think their monopoly of communication media has enabled them to control U.S. opinion.

What, in essence, Washington is doing in the UN, therefore, is trying to apply a loyalty oath, Smith Act, McCarran Law program on a world scale. And this, indeed, is a reflection of its domestic policy.

So that Reuther, Green, Murray and the other labor leaders whose unions have called for the repeal of this fascist legislation find themselves in the position of peddling as a "lesser evil" a nominee who stands for applying this legislation on an international scale.

It doesn't make sense, unless one takes for granted that these labor bureaucrats who support either Eisenhower or Stevenson are actually betraying the workers, betraying the nation.

In fact, then, any trade unionist or liberal who, thinking he is voting against war and fascism by voting for either Stevenson or Eisenhower, is wasting his vote. This is the real "wasted vote" in this election.

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A PROPOSAL FOR PEACE

SOVIET FOREIGN Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky's new proposal to end the war in Korea had barely reached listeners in the United Nations Assembly when Secretary of State Dean Acheson called it "old stuff" and rejected it outright.

The proposal was a simple one. Recognizing the year-long failure to negotiate a truce on the battlefront, Vishinsky proposed the UN set up a commission of representatives of the states involved in the Korea fighting as well as neutrals, "to take immediate measures for the settlement of the Korea question."

The proposal should seem quite simple to people who really want to see an end of the Korean war.

Fact is that millions of Americans are essentially expressing the same proposal. That is why the demand for an end of the Korea war has admittedly become the dominant issue of this election campaign. The demagogy of the candidates has for some days kindled a hope among the voters that perhaps their feelings are breaking through.

But if they had any illusions about Eisenhower's "I will go to Korea" pledge, they now know that he only wants more "Asians" on the battlefield to bring the war to a higher fury and spread it. He doesn't promise an end of the war. As he said in Queens Wednesday, he wants more "Asians" in the fighting so more Americans can be used "as the great mobile reserve" against Koreans and elsewhere in the world.

The Truman-Stevenson forces steadfastly hold to their position and do not even promise peace. Their program is simply more of the same killing.

The proposal that came before the UN, therefore, should clear the atmosphere so confused by electioneering demagogy. It simply puts the issue: if we want peace then let's name a commission of countries concerned to work out a peace. That should make those demagogues who talk of "going to Korea" or some day being strong enough the dictate "peace" terms, look very ridiculous indeed to most Americans.

The issue is peace and an end of the killing NOW and not maneuvers to catch votes now and forget about the issue after Nov. 4.

CHICAGO FRAMEUP – 1952 STYLE

A FRAMEUP THAT BEARS all the earmarks of a Haymarket, Mooney or Sacco-Vanzetti case is in the making in Chicago as the International Harvester Co. appears determined to smash the union and its striking 30,000 workers in eight plants.

But this case is even more vicious. The victim selected for this case—Harold Ward, financial secretary of Farm Equipment Local 108, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers—is a Negro trade union leader and is a prominent fighter for peace. The frameup artists are giving their pattern an up-to-date form—exploiting the racist and redbaiting hysteria to accomplish their purpose.

Essentially the methods are as old as frameups. The company offered $10,000 reward for information leading to the murder of a man that was in its employ and worked during the strike. A mysterious witness appeared from somewhere.

Ward was indicted for murder.

The selection of a Negro union leader for possible execution, if convicted, is a natural for the company. The Negro workers in International Harvester are noted for their militancy and loyalty to their union. The company hopes thereby to divide the workers, break the strike and put an end to a union that is well known as the finest fighting organization in the Midwest.

The strike has been on for 10 weeks. The company hopes to starve as well as scare the workers into submission. From what we have seen of the FE-UE the company is up against a tough fighter. The union has shown its mettle in the past 15 years. But those workers must not be hampered by the fear of starvation. The union is appealing to the entire labor movement for help to provide the families of the strikers with subsistence. They should meet the most generous response in every city and union.

The fact that a vicious frameup like the Ward case has entered the struggle should only indicate how great the stakes are. They are as great as they were in the struggles to save the Haymarket men of 1886, victims of the same company incidentally; Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti. They are as great as they were in any of the big historic strikes of the country.

This two-fold struggle, for freedom of Harold Ward and a victory for the Harvester strikers, must get the No. 1 attention of the labor movement!

The United Front in 9 States To Defeat Reactionaries

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — In nine states, trade unionists, Negro voters, consumers, tenants, liberals, progressives, et all, are engaged in a great united front to defeat eight of the most reactionary members of the U.S. Senate.

These eight senators are die-hard enemies of labor. They were among the chief architects of the Taft-Hartley Act and if reelected they will be foremost in the NAM drive to enact even more repressive anti-labor legislation.

The candidates who oppose them are not in every case completely satisfactory to the progressive elements who will vote for them. But the evil which these eight incumbents represent is so extreme that their opponents have drawn to themselves a very broad popular support.

In Ohio, labor has mobilized to defeat John W. Bricker, a protege of Sen. Robert Taft and once Gerald L. K. Smith's favorite for the presidency. Chief opponent of Bricker is Michael DiSalle, former OPS director and before that the mayor of Toledo.

In Washington, Sen. Harry P. Cain is the target of labor and its allies. Cain has not only been in the front ranks of the Taft-Hartleyites. He has literally been the voice of the National Association of Manufacturers and the real estate lobby in fighting against rent and price control. Political boservers concede he has an uphill battle to win reelection. His opponent is Rep. Henry M. Jackson.

Sen. William E. Jenner, it is generally acknowledged, is due to be defeated by Gov. Schricker unless an Eisenhower landslide carries him through. His record is one of unrelenting hostility to labor and he is regarded as the Indiana spokesman for McCarthyism.

McCARRAN'S MAN

In Nevada, trade unionists and liberals are out to defeat Sen. George W. Malone, not only because of his anti-labor record but because he is the front man, in this election, for the Franco-lover, Sen. Pat McCarran. Although McCarran is technically a Democrat, he is supporting Malone, the Republican, against Tom Mechling, the young newspaperman who took the Democratic nomination away from McCarran's handpicked candidate.

In Utah, labor is resolved to retire Sen. Arthur V. Warkins to private life. In the Senate, Warkins has been a vigorous supporter of all anti-labor and other reactionary legislation. The trade unions are supporting Rep. Walter Granger, who has voted consistently against Taft-Hartley and similar repressive laws.

Missouri, the slogan of the labor movement is "defeat Kem." Their position is the outgrowth of the reactionary actions and statements in the Senate of James P. Kem.

In Michigan, an ex-FBI agent, John Bugas, now a Ford vice-president, and Harry Anderson, General Motors vice president, have been accused by columnist Drew Pearson of shaking down thousands of auto dealers for campaign funds in behalf of Republican Congressman Charles Potter, now running for Senate against incumbent Blair Moody. Potter, who voted against repeal of Taft-Hartley, is an NAM candidate, down the line.

On Chicago's South Side, progressives and labor are working for the defeat of incumbent Republican Richard B. Vail of the 2nd District. Vail is a wealthy manufacturer, co-author of the pro-fascist McCarran law, a member of the Un-American Committee, backer of the Taft-Hartley law, and a loud-mouthed character who threatened to turn over to the Un-American gang the names of women constituents who came to him to express concern about the Korean war. Vail is opposed by Democrat Barratt O'Hara, a former Congressman whose record is good on opposition to the McCarran Law, Taft-Hartley, etc.

But the most important target of all is Sen. Joe R. McCarthy of Wisconsin. He has become the symbol not only of everything anti-labor, but also of every pro-fascist trend in America. In Wisconsin on Nov. 4, hundreds of thousands of voters will go to the polls for the express purpose of casting their ballots against what McCarthy stands for.

Those who vote against these eight reactionary Senators are united in their opposition to the evil these men represent. On other matters, such as the national elections, these voters will have their differences. Some, in fact, will vote for Eisenhower, others for Stevenson and still others for Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, the Progressive Party candidates.

But in each of these nine states, around the issue of defeating a reactionary, labor-hating incumbent, a united front is being forged which can be helpful in the days after Nov. 4 when a united movement for repeal of Taft-Hartley will be necessary.

Textile Union

(Continued from Page 4)

has made in the question of Communist affiliation," says the TWUA.

Again crawling. This time before the McCarrans and McCarthys. We can see a good reason for the worry in the TWUA. Its ranks, like of many other unions, have many officials, functionaries and active members, who in earlier years associated with progressive causes, including Communists, or perhaps not including Communists,

In recent eyars many of these people tried to conform to the pattern of the witchhunters. They often resorted to vicious red-baiting themselves to prove they are now "respectable." Time and fascism marched on, however, and they also saw how little shelter this pattern afforded them as men like McCarthy and McCarran become the dominant voices.

So some of them, more cowardly than others, take to the line of the TWUA's editorial and beg the McCarrans and McCarthys to set a period for "purification" of at least 20 years, during which an erring person can earn forgiveness.

Thus we have three big millstones around the necks of the U. S. labor movement, as so well demonstrated on one page of a labor paper—subordination to Wall Street's politics; no long range or even short-range effective program, and no courage to stand up for the most elementary constitutional rights. Where is this going to take you, gentlemen of the TWUA?

Trial

(Continued from Page 3)

ing school.

This testimony was offered to rebut testimony of the informer Louis Rosser, who briefly referred to the school, stating Miss Flynn came there in February, 1939, and addressed the student body in the name of the party's national committee.

Miss Flynn said she did not make a speech at the school in 1939, but taught there for a week in December, 1938.

Using as a guide the same study outline and notes she used in the school 14 years ago, she told how shoemakers, molders, carpenters and steelworkers in the 1880's sought to improve their conditions by organizing cooperative factories and exchanges, how this movement and the utopian socialist movement was unable to solve the contradictions of capitalism.

She described the 1850-1870 revival of the trade union movement which developed following the influx of 3,000 immigrant workers, many of whom fled the famine in Ireland and the reaction that followed the 1848 revolution in Germany. She carried the jury through the land reform struggles, the court actions to smash the growing unions, the emergence of William Sylvis, one of the "first great labor leaders in the U. S." and opponent of Negro slavery.

Miss Flynn's scholarly testimony, a refreshing contrast to the police precinct stories of the government witnesses, dealt with the organization of the First International under Karl Marx' leadership and the role played in that organization by American labor groups, the activities of the Ancient Order of Hibernians (the Molly Maguires) and the frameup and execution of 19 of its members; the rise of the Knights of Labor; organizations of the AFL, the AFL's role in establishing May Day as an international labor holiday; the 19th century struggle for the eight-hour day, and the frameup and execution of the five Chicago anarchists.

Her testimony outlined what she taught in the school about the rise of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) as an answer to the demand for industrial unions, the great struggles of the Western Federation of Miners under Bill Haywood's leadership, the Pullman strike of the American Railway Union under the leadership of Eugene V. Debs and the employers' violence in the Homestead steel strike.

She told of the role played by the great Socialist newspaper, "Appeal to Reason," in fighting the frameup of Haywood and his colleagues in Idaho, of William Z. Foster's 1911-1912 fight in the IWW against the concept of dual unionism.

Her teachings, she said, dealt in addition with Foster's leadership in organizing the packinghouse workers and in the great steel strike of 1919. She said the lessons drawn from those campaigns showed the workers could be organized. She said Foster's steel campaign laid the basis for final organization of the Steelworkers Union and other industrial unions in mass production industries.

Miss Flynn said her course in teh school did not deal with the labor movement beyond 1920. But, she said, she answered questions by the students on labor developments since that time.

She said she told the students American workers had learned from their own history that they were engaged in a class struggle. She said this history taught the need of independent political action and unity of all workers in the fight for a better world.

Miss Flynn is scheduled to continue her testimony at 10 a.m. today.

City Eviction

(Continued from Page 1)

conditions which led to a serious fire last May."

Mrs. Hall said that a block committee of tenants had informed city authorities about the overcrowding and fire hazards in the Stuyvesant Avenue and Willoughby Avenue buildings "yet Mrs. Honig was allowed to operate at 10 Stuyvesant Ave. until this late date and is still renting rooms at 819 Willoughby Ave."

The "order to vacate" served on each tenant Wednesday noon was signed by Health Commissioner John F. Mahoney, under Section 564-32.C of the city's Administrative Code giving the department authority to force tenants to vacate buildings considered dangerous to life. No such order has been issued by the Health Department since 1936.

Colon demanded that the City Housing Authority act "immediately to find low-rent project homes." He also insisted that Mrs. Honig, served with a summons for violating the Sanitary Code returnable today in Municipal Term Court, be cited for "criminal neglect."

"Will Mrs. Honig be told to make repairs, simple, routine and cheap, and then re-rent the apartments at fantastic rentals under the phony renovation clause of the State Rent Commission?" Colon asked.

ALP Congressional candidate in the Eighth C. D., Ben Sher, wired Mayor Impellitteri for a conference to force swift amends to the victimized Puerto Rican tenants. Citing the 48-hour eviction before new homes had been guaranteed the families, Sher asked the Mayor: "Will the city also demand of Mrs. Bessie Konig, notorious firetrap gouger, that she has 48 hours to make her premises fit for decent living or be found criminally negligent?"

Mrs. Mineola Ingersoll, co-chairman of the Kings County ALP, pledged the party's full support on behalf of the tenants and said it would be a "last ditch batle" aimed at "ending once and for all the attacks on minority families under the guise of health edicts."

"It is significant," she said, "that when the city suddenly arouses itself to act against profiteering landlords that the first victims of a 'get out' order are Puerto Ricans and Negroes."

Hallinan

(Continued from Page 1)

danger of a war that would engulf the world.

"This charge is confirmed by a Seoul dispatch from the Cleveland Plain Dealer's correspondent, published in today's New York Times, in which the reporter quotes Gen. Van Fleet as follows: 'We need military victory. We must defeat the Chinese armies in the field. Korea is the key to Asia. Beating them is the only way to get back our prestige. We don't have to go all the way to the Yalu, but we must be prepared to hit the Manchurian air bases if we have to."

"The same reporter quoted staff officers that casualties from the Van Fleet offensive would undubtedly be high. The military men themselves say there would be an even chance that the bombing of Chinese bases would precipitate Russian entry into the war and the formal opening of World War Three.

"I charge that the full extent of the Van Fleet letter, portions of which Gen. Eisenhower read last night, would confirm the sinister plan revealed by this Cleveland Plain Dealer correspondent.

"Stevenson and Truman call for a continuance of the Korean war and Eisenhower's pledge to go to Korea himself are campaign maneuvers deliberately designed to conceal from the American people the military plans for an offensive.

"I call upon Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson to repudiate the Van Fleet plan. I also call upon President Truman to relieve Van Fleet of his duties immediately. The lives of thousands of Americans and the peace of the world cannot be entrusted to this trigger-happy General.

"Today's New York Times also carries a dispatch from the UN stating that Vishinsky and Acheson are in full agreement 'that the repatriation of prisoners of war is the sole remaining obstacle to the conclusion of an armistice.' This dispatch fully confirms the charge which I have made from the beginning of this campaign that the technical prisoner of war question is being used as a pretext for prolonging and extending a needless and senseless war.

"It can be ended tomorrow on the basis of the Progressive Party's simple and practical plan for an immediate cease-fire, with the disputed prisoner of war question to be settled by peaceful negotiations after the killing stops.

CORRECTION

In reporting a radio broadcast by T. A. I. Rosenberg, Independent candidate for Congress from the Third District, Kentucky, the Daily Worker erroneously published a headline saying "Kentucky PP Candidate Asks Cease-Fire Now." Rosenberg, as the story itself correctly said, is not a Progressive Party candidate but a coalition candidate running on an Independent slate. We regret the error.

Chicago

(Continued from Page 3)

physicist and Prof. Robert Redfield, anthropologist of the University of Chicago.

The university is situated in Vail's district and has been subjected to a large measure of his un-American activities.

Urey, while supporting Eisenhower for the presidency, joined the others in a declaration this week that "Vail must be defeated—for his assault on the basic American freedoms."

The scandal of the Second District, underlining the corruption of the Democratic Party machine, is the fact that Vail's opponent, Barratt O'Hara is receiving the "silent treatment from Democratic politicians.

While going along with Truman's foreign policy, O'Hara, when in Congress voted with labor and the people on *every* domestic issue, including his opposition to the McCarran Bill, the Taft-Hartley Law, and the Un-American Activities Committee.

The Progressive Party this week urged voters of the Second District to "defend American freedom my defeating Richard B. Vail—Chicago's own McCarthy!"

The Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)

pathetically to just causes salute the noble courage of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"They demand a new trial and the lifting of the barbarous death sentence."

The resolution expressed confidence that protests by Americans and people throughout the world would save the Rosenebrgs "and return them to their young children."

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FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modists, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

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ELECTRIC TRAIN SET—Whitle and Smoke—$63.45 total value—Special till Nov. 8 only—$39.95. Standard Brand Distr., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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What the London Daily Worker Said About Charles Chaplin's 'Limelight'

By THOMAS SPENCER
Film Critic, London Daily Worker

We all expected to laugh a great deal and perhaps to be touched a little by the pathos in Charlie Chaplin's new film Limelight.

What was not quite so expected was that we should be so intensely moved emotionally by a simple tale of no great novelty. Yet moved intensely we were. The critics do not often cheer at intervals in the middle of a film or mob a screen actor.

But it seemed perfectly natural and right that they should react in this way to Chaplin. His genius had made even a critical press audience remember the ordinary humanity its normal diet of trivality often makes it forget.

• • •

What is the explanation of Chaplin's tremendous hold on the affections of all sorts and conditions of men and women, many of whom agree on his genius and on nothing else?

It is not simply that Chaplin is a clown of genius. This, indeed, is a rare and wonderful thing, but it is not the whole story. The explanation is, I think, that Chaplin has applied his great gifts to a positive, human philosophy.

He has rightly ignored the critics who remember him in the battered bowler and big boots of 30 years ago and would like him to go on clowning today exactly as he did then.

Charlie, the tramp of the early two-reelers, was not the climax of Chaplin's genius, though the familiar character won the hearts of the world. It was the foundation of a philosophy and an art which have developed together steadily down the years.

It has developed through the broad humor of "The Gold Rush," the pathos of "City Lights" and the satire of "The Great Dictator" and "Monsieur Verdoux" to a fine human optimism in which all these elements play a part.

At the same time, Chaplin has evolved his own style of story-telling, direction and music, so that each new film is a complete unity—his art expanding and developing in different directions the better to serve his simple central theme.

• • •

In "Limelight," Chaplin uses all the different sides of his genius to make a positive plea for human understanding and kindness. He affirms his passionate faith in life and in the forward march of humanity.

"The trouble with the world," he tells the young dancer who has tried to commit suicide, "is that we despise ourselves. Life can be wonderful if you're not afraid of it."

It is with this theme, to which he returns again and again in the film, that he challenges all the evil and inhumanity to which the Hollywood entertainment industry is geared.

This is why the witchhunters of America hate and fear him. This is why the faint-hearts and doubters, the people who are afraid of life themselves, urge him fearfully to return to his cane and baggy trousers.

But it is also, I think, the reason why this great artist of the cinema, one of the greatest living artists of the world, has so gripped and held the affections of ordinary men and women.

This new film is among his greatest because it has gone beyond pathos and humor—though both these basic human sentiments are there in abundance—to a positive, confident note which he has never sounded so strongly before.

By any standards this film is a masterpiece—warm, human, easily understood by everyone. As a simple piece of entertainment, as a finely fashioned work of art, it will be joyously welcomed by Chaplin admirers—that is, by all ordinary, decent folk—throughout the world.

Other Critics' Views

Bosley Crowther, N. Y. Times: ". . . the famed artist has poured a tremendous amount of mellow feeling and cinema artistry (into Limelight). Neither comedy nor tragedy altogether, it is a brilliant weaving of comic and tragic strands, eloquent, tearful and beguiling with supreme virtuosity."

Alton Cook, World-Telegram: "Considered strictly as warmly satisfying movie entertainment . . . it deserves a resounding triumph."

Arthur Pollock, The Compass: "It is a love story, though not the usual kind, a story of man's love for his fellow-men, of the uses of kindness and human dignity and comprehension and cooperation. It is one of his greatest pictures."

David Platt, Daily Worker: "Limelight is filled with the simple, everyday decencies and humanities at a time when the screens of our country, under pressure from the Un-Americans, are saturated with films glorifying gangsters, stoolpigeons and war. . . . The great comic artist has given us a lovely, hopeful, life-affirming poem in 'Limelight.' . . . No one can come out of the theatre after seeing it without being impressed with the almost unbearable intensity of Chaplin's appeal to man's finest emotions."

Critics of the News, Mirror, Post, Journal-American and Brooklyn Eagle found it "crudely made," "boring," "tortuous," "tedious," "not very good" "over-talkative."

• • •

What other British journals said:

News Chronicle: ". . . purest Chaplin . . . the final act with Buster Keaton is richer than anything I have seen in films since the revival of City Lights. . . . It has, above everything, warmth. . . ."

New Statesman and Nation: "Wonderful Chaplin. This isn't his funniest film and never set out to be—but it contains most of himself . . . this seems to me his best-made and his best; its characters are most deeply rooted in humanity . . . comes to life with rare charm. . . ."

The Cinema: "Masterly direction, memorable Chaplin portrayal . . . tremendously satisfying entertainment. . . ."

Tribune: "I want to pay tribute to Chaplin's achievement in still keeping intact, despite the lonely glory of his fame, despite the insulation of his millions, the power to create popular art, in a film which achieves the rare communion of emotion that tragi-comedy can bring."

Chaplin and Claire Bloom

DISTORTIONS IN NOVEL, 'TRESPASS,' AID CHAUVINISM

TRESPASS, By Eugene Brown Doubleday. New York. $2.25.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Inevitably, defenders of jimcrow and the oppression of the Negro people, when bested in debate by the iron logic of the equality of peoples, retreat to the snarled query: "Would you want your sister. . . ., etc." The question itself, vilely chauvinistic, falsely views the profound questions of national liberation and the end of economic and social discrimination as ultimately and solely a sexual one.

• • •

Eugene Brown's novel, "Trespass," is the reverse side of the coin. Writing 'sympathetically' of a love affair between a Negro young women, Ann Wills, and a white youth, Mitchell Beal, he manages to convey unmistakably the view that Communist and progressive efforts to support the Negro people's fight for their rights is meaningless and that the only significant relation between Negro and white persons is a sexual one.

But "Trespass" doesn't even maintain its own erroneous position. The love affair between Ann and Mitchell, who is initially 'attracted' to the Negro people because of his interest in music, breaks up, with the author insistently explaining that it failed, not because one is Negro and the other white, but because they were incompatible individuals.

The novel is not only an irrelevance because of this confusion, however. The whole tone of the book succeeds in becoming chauvinist. While the author begins the book with a bitter reference to Broadway shows which present stereotyped characterizations of Negroes as gamblers engaged in "mock razor battles," etc., 'Trespass' itself soon echoes these stereotypes.

Mitchell's Negro co-worker at the post office, Apres Compton, is suddenly made, at the climax of the novel, to pursue Mitchell with homosexual ardor. And Ann is made, in an attempt to humiliate Mitchell into an irrevocable break with her, to embark on an affair with Apres.

In the falsely "realistic" method of "Rock Bottom," which selects what the author wants to see, and which fails to separate the dignity and militancy of an oppressed people from poverty, oppression and degradations imposed on them, the only Negro people portrayed in "Trespass" lead rootless, amoral lives. They are made to appear as strange and different from their white fellow Americans. This is a distortion of the truth, and one which feeds, rather than fights, the chauvinism it assertedly deplores.

Art Film Fete Entry Deadline Is Tomorrow

Producers of films about art who wish to submit them for inclusion in the Second International Art Film Festival program at Hunter College Auditorium Nov. 28-30 are requested by chairman Sidney Berkowitz to file entries by tomorrow (Saturday).

All films relating to painting, sculpture, architecture, drawing, engraving, etc., produced since Jan. 1, 1949, are eligible. Either 16 mm. or 35 mm. black and white or color prints are acceptable.

The American Federation of Arts, Film Advisory Center and the Woodstock Artists' Association are sponsors of the Art Film Festival. Entry blanks may be obtained at the Festival's New York headquarters, 680 Fifth Ave., also tickets to the three-day festival.

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

Did Anyone Think It WOULDN'T Happen?

THE BASKETBALL BLOWUP started the same way, in case anyone has forgotten. So far as the general public knew, the first news was that Junius Kellogg of Manhattan had been approached by a fixer and told his coach about it. It wasn't too long after that the obvious began emerging—that other fixers HAD been successful.

Now we learn that someone approached three Maryland University football stars to shave the points against Louisiana State last Saturday.

Is that all? Just one accidental fix try bumping into the incorruptibility of a thoroughly honest game? Nothing to worry about?

Anyone who thinks that is kidding himself.

The exact ingredients that made the basketball mess inevitable are at work in the football situation—with one difference. There's even more big dough riding on football than on basketball.

In case anyone doesn't know by now, these are the ingredients:

• The big-time, big business commercialization of what is supposedly an amateur sport, with money-hungry colleges scrambling for players and bringing them in with various degrees of dishonesty and hypocrisy.

• The point spread system put out like clockwork by the big gambling syndicates, which are strangely able to function on serenely unmolested by the same J. Edgar Hoover cops who so efficiently and heroically track down and follow to school the children of Americans who lead the fight for peace.

• The newspapers, just as in basketball, headline and feature the point spread of the gamblers and racketeers! Right next to the very stories yesterday piously lamenting the Maryland fix attempt, stories spouting pure brimstone against the would be briber, most papers carried the betting point spreads.

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NOW TAKE THOUSANDS of players recruited to the schools with winking hypocrisy in the first place, going through a much more gruelling and physically dangerous routine of practice and play than basketballers, seeing big money made on their efforts at the gate and via TV, knowing that tens of millions are being bet, won and lost every week, and seeing the newspapers cynically play up the gamblers' point spread . . . add the constant probing efforts of big operators to get a "sure thing," and their ability through the point spread to present the disarming line about "you don't have to throw the game, just win by two touchdowns and you get a thousand bucks, don't be a sucker" . . . and do you seriously think that there have been no "dumps" on the gridiron?

It's a sad, sordid tale, and if there have already been dumps which will come to light, it ought to be said right now in advance that the main villains in the piece are not the players who make the tragic mistake of succumbing to the filthy dishonesty and cynical corruption all around them.

It isn't as if there hasn't been abundant, mounting evidence that fix attempts would be made in college football as well as college basketball. (What could make someone think there wouldn't be? The different shape of the ball or something?)

The truth is the big wheels didn't WANT to know the evidence and still don't. Other involved with the sport are just sitting fearfully on the dynamite hoping that "everything will be all right," and their jobs will remain intact . . . like big shots in basketball pretending everything has now been cleaned up when nothing at all has been basically changed.

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IN THE WORKER of last Nov. 25, we ran an article entitled "They've Ruined Another Game," with the subhead "The pressure of commercialism has turned college football into a growingly sinister big business headed for scandal."

There followed a lot of serious, worried warnings by people who loved the game and were concerned for it. Like former pro star Ray Nolting, who quit as a coach saying bluntly "College football is too commercialized now . . . cut throat business." And the specific, significant warning by the coach of Whittier College in California who said the coach increasingly must heed the point spread—"the harried coach must please . . . gamblers who are busy betting on the notorious point system. If the coach of a 21 point favorite clears his bench and wins by only 14 points, he'll hear about it." And finally, "He (the player) may regard the whole thing as a strictly commercial enterprise and grab any chance to make money—including bribes."

How much plainer can it be said by one who should know what he is talking about—a coach—in this case a coach willing to rock the boat now and say what other more fearful coaches must know to be true but turn away from. . . .

In that same article we ran the photostatic reproduction of a common enough sight, the "Latest Grid Odds" which appear in most of the papers. With the breaking of the basketball scandal, the papers in this town finally dropped the prominent display of the gamblers' basketball betting odds. The sports editor of the New York Post announced that he dropped it only under protest, bowing to the weight of prevailing feeling. Meanwhile the Post, of course, continues prominently displaying and featuring the gamblers' point spread on football, as well as an exclusive daily gambling "line" on big league baseball.

Watch the Post and others like it scream for "unsentimental" prison sentences for the first college footballers publicly exposed as having shaved points to conform to the tables in their sport sections.

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RECOMMENDED AS ALWAYS — The wonderful Harlem Globetrotters, who play the "preliminary"—that's a joke—at the Garden Saturday night, with the Knicks opening their season officially vs. Baltimore in the second game. The Knicks don't look good without McGuire—and Zaslofsky. (Do TV sets get the Trotters?)

And briefly picking the weekly twenty games—WITHOUT any point spreads—we'll take Columbia over Cornell, NYU over Lafayette (heart heart), Pitt over Indiana, Yale over Dartmouth, Army over VMI and Penn over Penn State. Also Michigan State over Purdue, Michigan over Illinois, Iowa over Minnesota, Ohio State over Northwestern, Oklahoma over Iowa State, Wisconsin over Rice, Duke over Georgia Tech, Alabama over Georgia, Tennessee over North Carolina, Mississippi over LSU, Texas over SMU, Texas A&M over Arkansas, California over unbeaten UCLA. Our super special of the week, Navy over Notre Dame. (Super special record—one victory, one tie).

Chevrolet UAW Head Asks 10% Hike for Auto Workers

By WILLIAM ALLAN

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 30.—Tony O'Brien, president of General Motors Chevrolet Local 659, CIO United Auto Workers, has called for a 10 percent wage increase for auto workers covered by the union's five-year contracts

Writing in this local's paper, "The Searchlight," O'Brien says the increase should be over and above the 21 cents which the international union wants added to the base rate from the 26 cents obtained since 1950 under the escalator clause.

Negotiations between top union leadership and Ford, GM and Chrysler on adding the 21 cents to the base rate, increasing the improvement factor from 4 to 5 cents a year and boosting pensions are under way now.

O'Brien also calls for winning the 28½ cents an hour raise which skilled workers have been demanding for over a year. That would cut down the wage differential between workers in jobbing shops and captive shops (GM, Ford, Chrysler, Briggs, Packard).

O'Brien spoke out also for placing a model FEPC clause into the General Motors contract.

He supports Ford Local 600 proposals for $200 a month pension. He shows that a tax of 1 cent per hour on the 490,000 GM workers would pay for a $75 raise per month for GM's 15,000 pensioners who just had their federal social security raise taken away from them when the companies deducted that amount from contributions to the pension fund.

On the 10 percent wage increase O'Brien says: "It is necessary that the local union demand an increase in pay rate for the workers in the plant, at least 10 percent, to bring home somewhere near the level of things that he must buy. In this establishment of the escalator clause (1950), it should have been a 25 percent increase in wages, however, that settlement at that time was a 6 percent increase.

"I believe that is our failure in the escalator clause, that the pay rates started far below the cost of living. Our cost of living adjustment gives us a 1 cent increase for each 1.4 percent in the rise in the cost of living. . . .

"So each time we receive a 1 cent raise we lost four-tenths (4/10) of a cent on the cost of living.

Puerto Rican Mother, Beaten By Cops, Under Doctor's Care

Mrs. Rosa Viruet, Puerto Rican mother who early this week accused the police and her landlord of beating her during an illegal eviction, is under the constant attention of a doctor, as are her six-year-old twin daughters who witnessed the eviction carried out by 19 policemen of the 16th Precinct. Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for the State Assembly from the 14th District, won a postponement of the case Tuesday when Mrs. Viruet was charged with assault of the landlord.

Mrs. Viruet was put out last Monday on the street with her eight children after the Welfare Department refused to help her.

Mrs. Viruet's case comes up in court again on Nov. 6.

London Paper Rips U.S. Claim To Democracy

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Labor Party organ, Daily Herald charged in an editorial page article yesterday that the anti-Communist witchhunt and thought control drive in the U. S. is exploding U. S. claims to democracy. The paper declared: "Hysteria about communism is making a dent in America's claim to call herself a democracy." Elsewhere on the page, the Daily Herald condemned Sen. McCarthy, as did most other London papers following his latest campaign speech.

OUTDOOR RALLY SATURDAY TO HEAR BIANCHI, MEDINA, MARCANTONIO

State Sen. William J. Bianchi and Manuel Medina will share the speaker's platform with Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, at the windup outdoor rally in the 14 A. D., Manhattan, Saturday evening, 7 to 10 p.m., at 111 St. and Madison Ave.

Bianchi is running for reelection in the 22 S. D. and Medina is seeking the Assembly seat in the 14 A. D., both on the ALP ticket. Other ALP candidates will also speak.

Both Bianchi and Medina will speak on the police-landlord mistreatment of Mrs. Rosa Viruet when they address the major indoor rally concluding the campaign, Sunday, 2 p.m., at Park Palace, 5 W. 10 St.

Mrs. Viruet, PPuerto Rican mother, and her eight children were beaten and evicted from their home last week. Sen. Bianchi, who with Medina led a protest delegation to City Hall on the case this week, was promised a police department investigation into charges of police brutality.

Radio Program Sunday on Job Bias in Hotels

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council will broadcast on Sunday, 5 to 5:30 p.m., over WNJR, on job discrimination in New York hotels. The council has issued a call for an open hearing on this subject to be held Nov. 15 at the Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and Seventh Ave.

The National Negro Labor Council is holding its annual convention Nov. 21-23 in Cleveland.

WHERE HARLEMITES CAN SEE THE BEN DAVIS FILM

The campaign moviet depicting the activities of Benjamin J. Davis as a City Councilman will be show tonight (Friday) in three more Harlem open air meetings as part of the effort to elect Davis to the State Assemply.

Davis, one of the first victims of the Smith Act "conspiracy" frameups, is serving a five-year sentence in the Terre Haute, Ind., federal prison. He is running for the assembly on the Freedom Party.

The movie apparatus is mounted on a large truck, the back of which is used as a sereen. There will be a continuous showing of the 15-minute short at the following times and places tonight.

5:30 to 7 at 110th St. and Eighth Ave.
7:30 to 8:30 at 117th St. and Eighth Ave.
8:30 to 10 at 124th St. and Eighth Ave.

Tomorrow night the film will be shown as follows:

5:30 to 7 at 117th St. and Lennox Ave.
7:15 to 8:30 at 119th St. and Seventh Ave.
8:30 to 10 at 126th St. and Seventh Ave.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Of the $400 raised yesterday, $50 came from a young man who was spending his first day as a civilian following his discharge from the armed forces. He apologized that it could not be more at this time, and was particularly burnt up about the McCarran Act and the "Loyalty" oaths. He wants to help our paper, he said, in its fight for peace and for repeal of these fascist-like measures.

Another $85 came from a group of workers in AFL Local 170, but of what international was not made clear.

"If Steve Nelson can send $5, the rest of us should send 20 times as much, $5 for each of the 20 years he has been sentenced," says a letter from Melrose, Mass, enclosing $5 "for Steve's first year."

Our staunch friends of the Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee sent another $60, their fourth contribution of the campaign, bringing them up to $160 so far. They promise more "before the end of the week."

From Elizabeth, N. J., comes $36 contributed by a group of Lithuanian-Americans who read of the financial crisis of the Daily Worker in their workingclass Lithuanian-language newspaper, Laisve.

An Akron, O., rubber worker sends $5, with a message saying that with the Daily Worker and Worker as his guide "I cannot lose my political direction despite the welter of lies, half-truths, demagoguery one must contend with."

"My admiration for the people who make The Worker and Daily Worker continue despite mounting difficulties is not one whit less than for those other national fighters against war and fascism who have been setting so splendid an example for all of us," he writes. "As a rubber worker I am experiencing mounting these difficulties these days, like most workers, but I'm enclosing $4."

From Lynn, Mass., comes $5 for the paper "I consider as part of my daily bread."

And a group of maritime workers from Baltimore sends $5, tells us to expect more because "we need our great paper."

A Bronxite who has sent us $5 earlier and promised to make it $25 during the drive, sends another $5 with an apology for "taking so much time."

A soccer fan sends Rodney $10, and another fan sends him $1 for "my favorite newspaper for the past 20 years."

Five dollars is sent to Abner Berry for his "wonderful column." A Chicagoan sends $5 with a note that he started reading the paper almost a year ago, and now sees through the lies of the commercial press. There are individual, anonymous contributions from Tuskegee, Ala., St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kalamazoo, Mich., and several from various parts of New York.

GOP OR DEMO WIN—WALL ST. SAYS IT DOESN'T CARE

Republican victory or a Democratic victory, it makes no real difference to Wall Street, a New York Times survey of economists for 11 of the 13 biggest brokerage firms showed yesterday.

The Times' headline said: "Wall Street Is Calm Over Vote Outlook—Little Change in Conditions Foreseen Whoever Wins. . . ."

Ten of the 11 Wall Streeters are Republicans and "all said Wall Street wanted General Eisenhower to win." But the survey clearly showed that Wall Street is "calm" about the possibility of a Stevenson victory, too, knowing full well that the Democratic candidate does not intend to disturb the steady flow of war profits.

One Wall Streeter was quoted as saying: "People realize that there can't be too much change."

Another speaking of the effect of the election on the economy, declared:

"From that point of view," he said, "there is mighty little difference between the two candidates."

Mrs. Hallinan Speaks In Bronx Sunday

The North Seventh A. D. American Labor Party Club will conduct an election rally this Sunday evening at 8:30 at Progressive Hall, 1723 Boston Road, Bronx (174th St. over the Dover Theatre).

Mrs. Vincent Hallinan, wife of the Presidential candidate; B. Z. Goldberg, Jewish Day columnist, and Howard Fast, candidate for Congress in the 23rd C. D., will be among the speakers.

Bronx Pre-Election Dance
SAT., NOV. 1 — 8:30 p.m.
673 ALLERTON AVE.
Continuous Dancing
Murray Conway Band
Folk and Square Dance Leaders
Contribution $1.25 (tax incl.)

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for members, $1.25 non members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for members, $1.25 non members.

Saturday Brooklyn

PRE-ELECTION Peace Frolic Sat. eve. 8:30 p.m. to Nov. 1. 2075 86 St. Entertainment, Live band. Tribute to Simon W. Gerson. Sub. 75c. Sponsored by Youth Committee to Elect Simon W. Gerson to Congress.

A. B. MAGIL, well known author, lecturer, just returned from Mexico will speak on "Does the United States control Latin American Policy?" Nov. 2, 8:30 p.m. at the Brighton Community Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn.

Saturday New Jersey

DON'T FORGET the big Hallowe'en Barn Dance Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at Carpenters' Hall, 5th St., Lakewood, N. J. Costume for the evening old clothes and lots of energy for square dancing, bobbing for apples, and everything that goes with a real old fashioned Barn Dance. Adm. $2.01 per waistline inch. Sponsored by New Jersey Labor Youth League.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The New Gulliver," Gullivers Travels, a magnificent film adaptation by Ptushko. Friday and Saturday 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings, 8:30 and 10 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (near 9th St.) $1.00 for members, $1.25 non members.

Coming

YOU ARE INVITED to a Birthday Party, but a very, very, special one that will celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Soviet Union. Be entertained with songs by Elizabeth Knight and her Guitar. Meyer Weise and his satirical monologues; and songs by composer Al Wood; plus usual food, dancing and ever so much socializing on Sat., Nov. 8, in the Lounge of the Jeff. School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St., N.Y.C.)

CALLING all children (and parents too) to the most glorious and sparkling afternoon fun feast. Come to the "Friendship Party" to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Soviet Union. There'll be Soviet Film shorts for children, an unusual exhibit of Soviet children's books and toys, refreshments, games and a lecture for parents. Program starts at 2, on Sat., Nov. 8, at Jeff. School of Social Science, 575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.)

AN UNPRECEDENTED FILM SPECTACLE IN MAGICOLOR
featuring The Greatest Grand Show of Ballet, Music and Dance
THE GRAND CONCERT
with ULANOVA
STANLEY

VITO MARCANTONIO and MRS. HALLINAN
and PAUL ROBESON, Jr.
Will Join with the
Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trades Workers
For HALLINAN and BASS in a
Salute to Labor's candidates
A PRE-ELECTION
Entertainment and Dance
SATURDAY EVENING — NOV. 1, 1952 — 9 P.M.
HOTEL CAPITOL (Walnut Room)
8th Avenue and 51st Street
Allan Tresser and His Orchestra — Outstanding Entertainment
With HOPE FOYE, LEE PAYNE and JERRY SILVERMAN
Contribution 75c in Advance — $1.00 at Door

HALLOWEEN-DANCE
a tribute to HOWARD FAST
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS 23rd CD
Featuring . . .
Hope Foye, SINGER
Harry Meloff, DRAMA GROUP
Otis McCrae, ORCHESTRA
Jerry Silverman, GUITARIST
Puerto Rican CARAVAN
OCTOBER 31st — 7:30 P.M.
ADMISSION $1.00 (TAX INCL.)
Hunts Point Palace, 953 Southern Blvd.
Sponsored by: Youth Comm. to Elect Howard Fast, 953 Southern Blvd. DA 3-2301